The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY APRIL 19, 1893 NO. 3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.29 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:38 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, . A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue. Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a. m	am.		a. m	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a 6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. WIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SHORT STORIES AND SAMPLE — Each month, and articles on Fashion, and all matters of interest to the home. Finely illustrated, $1.50 a year. copy for five two-cent stamps

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa.

HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon which includes the counties of Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Centre, Mifflin and Juniata and has on its roll the names of about sixty ministers and seventy-six churches met in the Presbyterian church in Mt. Union, Tuesday, April 11th.

The presbytery was constitnted with prayer by Rev. N. H. McDonald, D. D., the retiring moderator.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Moderator, R. M. Wallace, D. D.; stated clerk, to take the place so long and creditably filled by Dr. Hamlin, Rev. R. F. Wilson; recording clerk, Rev. E. H. Mateer, reading clerk, C. O. Templeton.

A call from the church of Tyrone for the pastoral services of Rev. Harvey G. Furbay, promising him a salary of $1,800 and parsonage, was read and accepted by Mr. Furbay. Arrangements were made for his installation on the 27th of April. Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., and Rev. R. A. McKinley, D. D., were appointed to install Mr. Furbay.

A call from the churches of Sinking Valley and Lower Spruce Creek for the pastoral services of Rev. S. W. Young, promising him a salary of $1,000 with use of parsonage, was presented, found in order and retained in the hands of the Presbytery.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A call from the church of Lewistown for the pastoral services of Rev. W. H. Decker was read, found in order, and retained in the hands of the Presbytery until Mr. Decker is able to accept it. The salary promised in the call was $1,500 per annum.

The report of the committee on Presbyterial missions was read, showing that the deficiency which existed six months ago has been fully met.

Rev. E. P. Tonsman and Rev. George Elliott were placed on the committee on temperance. The election of commissioners to the general assembly was fixed for 10 o'clock to-morrow. The presentation of statistical reports were fixed for 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The report of the committee on the minutes of the general assembly was taken up. Touching the overtures sent down by the general assembly to the presbytery for its approval or rejection the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the overtures presented by the general assembly to the presbytery are constitutional.

The report of the committee of the general assembly on the confession of faith was then taken up chapter by chapter by and discussed in three minute speeches and approved or rejected. Many of the speeches were forceful and earnest. This discussion consumed the larger part of the forenoon. Presbytery adjourned at 5 P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Huntingdon presbytery convened after recess at 7 P. M. The reports of the committees on the installation of Rev. H. F. Means, at Philipsburg, Rev. Joseph B. Turner and Rev. Emil Lewry, at Altoona, were read and accepted. The report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society was read and showed a sum total of gifts for the year of $4,553, being an increase of about $750. These gifts came from Mission bands, Sunday schools, Young Peoples' Societies of Christian Endeavor, etc., within the presbytery.

The report and probably the last report that ever will be made by Dr. Hamlin, as chairman of this committe on presbyterial missions was read and revealed by a most gratifying state of things. He says, "while the work has not reached the place it should in the hearts of our people there are encouraging signs. The receipts for the year were $1,628 and the expenditures one dollar less or $1,627. Twenty-seven churches have been aided and sixteen pastors have been partly sustained by this fund. Two hundred members have been added to the churches helped by this committee. Churches which have not done so, were urged to reach in their gifts the amount recommended by the committe, 25 cents per member.

The missionary sermon was preached at 7.30 by Rev. W. G. Frinney, of Orbisonia, from Acts 10 chapter: "What God Hath Cleansed call not then Common or Unclean." The sermon was full of good thoughts and was earnestly delivered. The example of Christ in His attitude toward sinful degraded men was set forth for our imitation.

The death of McKnight Williamson was noted and a committee appointed to prepare a minute on his death.

General James A. Beaver followed the report of the committee with a stirring address on Presbyterial mission work. He quoted, with approval, the remark made by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt before a company of people in New York that if the responsibility of wealth was not recognized and discharged its accumulation would have to be limited by law. The important question for our consideration he declared to be the old one propounded by Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper." He referred to the small sum asked by the committee from each member of the church for this work—25 cents per member. He declared that Hyndman the point where it is proposed to locate a new organization was the best missionary field in the world. He painted the inconsistency of expending vast sums to have fine buildings, stained glass windows and high priced music and refusing to help weak churches to worship God in an humble way. He declared that the power of the church was along social lines. He declared that the work of presbytery and the reports read at the meetings were not made known by the pastors to their churches. Referring to the suggestion that our form of government might be improved by the election of bishops he declared that we have every power that a Bishop possesses if we would just make use of them.

Rev. William Laurie, of Bellefonte, also made an address on the same subject. He emphasized the importance of sustaining the old churches in the country districts. The men who are best trained in doctrine come from these churches. Most of the candidates for the ministry come from them. Foreigners who take the places of old citizens must be Christinized before they become good American citizens. He spoke of the kind treatment accorded him when in Italy and declared that he had received more ill treatment while on a tour in the new west than he had ever received when abroad.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Devotional exercises were led by Rev. R. A. McKinley, D. D., of Clearfield. He based his remarks upon the text: "Happy is the people whose God is the Lord." He enlarged upon the vanity of seeking satisfaction for the soul in anything outside of Jesus Christ, in whom alone happiness can be found. The devotional exercises concluded at 9.30.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

Rev. S. W. Young was received as a licentiate of the presbytery of Shenango. He appeared before the presbytery and after passing the usual examination was ordained.

Rev. J. J. Rankin was dismissed to the presbytery of Clarion.

Presbytery then proceeded to elect commissioners to the general assembly. The following persons were placed in nomination: Rev. John W. Bain, Rev. J. C. Kelley, Rev. J. F. Diener, Rev. E. H. Mateer, Rev. R. A. McKinley, D. D., Rev. Charles Herron. The ballot resulted in the election of John W. Bain, of Altoona, first, Rev. J. C. Kelley, of Williamsburg.

At the recommendation of the committee on education the name of Joshua M. Singer was dropped from the roll of candidates for the ministry. The same action was taken with reference to the name of D. D. Kauffman, who had connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was reminded of the rule of our church, which requires the return of the money received from our board of education.

The Presbytery voted upon the next place for meeting with the result: Altoona First church received forty votes, Bellefonte received twenty-two votes and Shade Gap fourteen votes.

The presbytery then proceeded to the election of lay commissioners to the general assembly. The following persons were placed in nomination: D. W. Woods, of Lewistown; T. A. Appleby, of Mt. Union; Judge A. S. Landis, of Hollidaysburg; General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; George N. Brisbin, of Osceola Mills; W. C. Pomeroy, of Port Royal; G. W. Reynolds, of Spruce Creek; A. I. Findley, of Altoona; John J. Thompson, of Martha Furnace; J. S. McCreevy, of Ansonville; F. A. Means, of East Kishacoquillas; David R. Miller, Pine Grove.

On account of the meeting of the Women's Presbyterial Missionary meeting in the First church of Altoona, the week preceeding the fall meeting, presbytery decided to meet in Bellefonte on the first Tuesday of October at 10 o'clock. Before the ballot for lay commissioners was taken, General James A. Beaver asked leave to withdraw his name from the list of candidates and his request was granted.

Rev. A. W. Spooner asked for the dissolution of the pastoral relation existing between himself and the Second church of Altoona, that he might accept a call from the First church of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Spooner stated that the call had come to him unexpectedly and somewhat out of harmony unto his wishes. And yet he had reasons for asking for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. One of these was personal. He also referred to the opportunity offered for improvement at Camden. He had struggled with the question in tears and believed that the call was from the Lord.

Mr. N. H. McDonald and Elder A. I. Findley were heard in behalf of the church and expressed their reluctant consent to the separation. Remarks highly appreciative of the personal qualities and the efficient work of Brother Spooner were made by all the pastors of Altoona, and also by others of the presbytery. A committee was then appointed to prepare and bring in a minute expressing the sense of the presbytery with reference to Brother Spooner and his work. Revs. A. H. Jolly, Emil Lewy and an elder were appointed to constitute this committee. The tellers reported that the ballot had resulted in no election. The tellers distributed paper for another ballot.

The attention of the presbytery was then called to the death of Rev. Maxwell N. Cornelius who so successfully ministered to the first church of Altoona.

A committee was appointed to prepare a minute on the death of Mr. Cornelius. Rev. J. W. Bain, Rev. R. F. Wilson and S. A. Davenport were appointed on this committee.

The standing rules requiring the reading of statistical reports were suspended and the reports were passed to the clerk of presbytery.

Rev. Harvey G. Furbay was appointed to preach the missionary sermon at the next meeting. Rev. Joseph B. Turner was appointed as alternate to Mr. Furbay.

Calls for the pastoral services of Rev. Lathem from the churches of Duncansville and Martinsburg were read, promising him a salary of $1,000 per annum. The calls were retained in the hands of the presbytery until Mr. Latham is able to accept them.

A call for the pastoral services of Rev. George Trout from the church of Shaver's Creek was read. Calls for Rev. George Trout from Pittsburg and Bethel were also read. The report of the tellers showed that Judge A. S. Landis and Hon. George M. Brisbin were elected, Landis receiving forty-five votes and Brisbin thirty-four.

The report of the committee on revision of the confession of faith was then taken up and its consideration continued to overture sixteen, and the remaining overtures were approved en masse.

Rev. W. S. Young was ordained by the presbytery. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. R. M. Campbell, of Port Royal. General James A. Beaver delivered an address to the young people of the church.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Huntingdon presbytery consumed the early part of the evening session in hearing reports of the various committees. The committee prepared a minute on the death of Rev. Maxwell N. Cornelius, D. D., formerly

Continued on eighth page.

THE PROTECTORATE ENDS.

The United States Marines Withdrawn From Honolulu.

Hawaii's Flag Flies Over All the Government Buildings.

The Stars and Stripes, which for two months floated from the Government Building in Honolulu have been hauled down, the Hawaiian flag has been run up and the forces from the United States cruiser Boston have been sent aboard.

Nothing indicative of American authority remains in Honolulu save Minister Stevens and Commissioner James H. Blount.

Commissioner Blount held a long secret conference with President Dole and the Ministry at which he notified them of his intention to declare off the protectorate established by Minister Stevens, February 1.

It is understood that he gave as his reason therefor that the Washington Administration regarded the protectorate unnecessary, and thought it incompatible with diplomatic negotiations that might be arranged between the two countries.

The United States, however, would brook no interference in Hawaiian affairs by any foreign power. The Provisional Government somewhat reluctantly acquiesced in the Commissioner's decision.

This second act in the island drama came with hardly a warning on the morning of April 1. The day before Commissioner Blount had a conference with President Sanford B. Dole and told him that at 11 o'clock the next day the temporary protectorate would be withdrawn.

Rumors of this determination were soon spread, and on the morning of the 1st several thousand people were gathered about the Government building.

It had been rumored also as soon as the Stars and Stripes were lowered the colors of some other power would be hoisted, while another popular theory, based on rumors, was that the ex-Queen would at once demand the restoration of her power, and would back up the demand by arms.

The provisional leaders placed enough credence in this latter report to muster their forces to the number of four hundred and kept them under arms all night and the next day.

The volunteer forces turned out and drew up in front of the Government building while the ceremony of hauling down the flag was in progress.

Lieutenant Draper, of the Marine Corps, attached to the Boston, had to perform the duty of lowering his country's flag. At one minute past 11 the halyards moved slowly and the red, white and blue went down.

Instantly the Hawaiian colors fluttered to the top. There was hardly a murmur from the crowd. Silence prevailed as the American flag disappeared, and there were no cheers for Hawaii's restored colors.

Two days after this ceremony Mr. Blount had another conference with the provisional leaders, and assured them that no foreign powers would be allowed to take a hand in Hawaiian affairs pending the negotiations with Uncle Sam.

EMIN PACHA DEAD.

The Great African Explorer Given Up for Lost.

EMIN PACHA.

A letter received at Zanzibar, Africa, from Tippoo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pacha, the great explorer, and all his people.

Edward Schnitzer was born in Oppeln, in the Prussian province of Silesia, on March 20, 1840, son of the Merchant Louis Schnitzer—died 1845—and his wife, Pauline Schweitzer, both of whom were Protestants. The family left Oppeln in 1842 for Neisse, where the mother and one sister of our friend still reside. After graduating at the academy of the town last mentioned, Edward Schnitzer entered upon the course of medicine at the University of Breslau. During the years 1863 and 1864 he continued his studies at the University of Berlin, where he took his degree.

He decided to win his way as a physician in Turkey, and left Berlin at the end of 1864. In Scutaria he excited the attention and interest of the then Vali Ismael Pacha Haqqi, and was attached to the staff of the Turkish dignitary, who was on a round of official visits to the various provinces of the wide Kingdom. After having seen in this way Armenia, Syria and Arabia, Schnitzer arrived at length at Constantinople, where the Pacha died in 1872.

Suddenly, however, his old love of wandering seized him afresh. He set out for Egypt when a favorable prospect had meanwhile presented itself. Thus we see the enterprising man at the beginning of 1876, entering into the Egyptian service under the name of Doctor Emin Effendi, and offering himself in the south to the Governor General of the Soudan, which was then being rapidly extended.

In 1878 he was made a Bey and appointed Governor of the equatorial province. From 1878 to 1883 he had a score of stations and a post fortnightly between them and Lado.

The tide of insurrection in the Soudan swept southward and Emin was imprisoned in his own province until rescued by Stanley in 1889. Soon after he returned to the heart of Africa, where he has just perished.

INDIANS about Dana, Shasta County, Cal., acting under the advice of Johnny Green, who stands as a sort of chief among them, have decided to build a schoolhouse for the exclusive use of Indian children. White people of the valley have promised them assistance.

LATER NEWS.

DURING a free fight among a mob of Huns and Polanders, who were all drunk, in Plymouth, Penn., Stanislaus Jacoboski was killed by Michael Pulinski. Two others were fatally wounded.

THE Jean Bart and the Giovanni Bausan, French and Italian warships, joined the fleet in Hampton Roads, Va.

THE passenger steamer Nelly Bly, owned by J. F. Fishborn & Co., of Winamac, Ind., was making a trip down the river when her boiler exploded, seriously injuring eight persons.

WILLIAM SIGLER, of Lima, Ohio, has confessed that he murdered his brother six years ago.

WILLIAM HARDIN killed a Mexican at Kingston, New Mexico, and was pursued by a mob and lynched.

JOHN SCHARDT, cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn., was discovered to be short in his accounts to the amount of $40,000, and confessed to having embezzled that amount of the bank's funds. The bank made an assignment.

AUDITOR ACKERMAN made a report at Chicago, Ill., showing that the building of the World's Fair had already cost $16,708,826, twice the sum paid for the Paris Exposition, and more must yet be paid out. The snow storms and severe weather necessitated an extra expense of $12,000. There is at present a cash balance of $626,393, and $2,361,263 is due on contracts.

THE absence of the Czar in Crimea was given in Washington as the reason for the delay in confirming the extradition treaty.

THE Senate held its last executive session, and every nomination made by the President up to date was confirmed, with the single exception of Hewson E. Lannon, to be United States Marshal for Delaware.

SECRETARY CARLISLE directed the Sub-Treasuries throughout the United States to issue no more gold certificates at present. The reason is that the Treasury Gold Reserve is down to the $100,000,000 limit.

THE President has nominated Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He served in this same capacity under Cleveland's previous Administration; also John W. Riddle, of Minnesota, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Turkey.

THE Mayor of Brussels, Belgium, was beaten by Socialists; a mob attacked the police with Greek fire and stones.

PROFESSOR PICKERING, of Harvard College, made observations of the total eclipse on the heights of Mina Avis, Chile. It was seen in all its phases and many fine photographs were taken.

IN Honduras the revolutionists have carried almost everything before them.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

The Extraordinary Session at Washington Comes to an End

The extra session of the United States Senate came to a close at 6 p. m. a few days ago. It required hard fighting and good management to bring about this result. Most of the time was consumed by Senators Platt, Mills and Hawley in a debate over the Roach inquiry resolution.

At the suggestion of Mr. Manderson the recent famous decisions of Judges Speer, Ricks and Taft, as to the rights and duties of railroad employes, were ordered to be printed as a document for the use of the Senate.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 5:30 the doors were reopened and a resolution was offered by Mr. Manderson and agreed to, tendering the thanks of the Senate to Vice-President Stevenson for the impartiality and courtesy with which he has presided over the Senate during the present extraordinary session.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to fix the amounts to be allowed for the several committee investigations was agreed to, as were also the various pending resolutions authorizing such investigations.

A motion to adjourn sine die was then made by Mr. Hill and was agreed to without a division. The Vice-President said before announcing the result of the vote just taken:

"I beg to express my earnest appreciation of the uniform courtesy shown me by the members and officers of this body during the session now closing. For the resolution, personal to myself, so kindly adopted by the Senate, I am profoundly grateful. In accordance with the vote just taken, I now declare this extraordinary session of the Senate adjourned without day."

SPECIAL FETE DAYS.

A Prominent and Interesting Feature of the World's Fair.

Special fete days will be a prominent and interesting feature at the World's Fair at Chicago. The different States, foreign countries and many civic organizations will each have a day upon which to conduct special exercises or celebrations, and programmes for them are now being arranged. Following are the days already assigned for such celebrations:

Washington, May 17; Wisconsin, May 23; Maine, May 24; Denmark, June 5; Germany, June 15; Nebraska, June 15; Massachusetts, June 17; New Hampshire, June 21; France, July 14; Utah, July 24; Liberia, July 26; Commercial travelers, July 26; Independent Order of Foresters, August 12; Hayti, August 16; Colored people, August 25; North Carolina, August 18; Austria, August 18; The Netherlands, August 31; Nicaragua, September 1; New York, September 4; Brazil, September 7; California, September 9; Maryland, September 12; Michigan, August 13 and 14; Kansas, August 15; Colorado, September 19; Montana, September 20; Patriotic Order Sons of America, September 20; Iowa, September 21; Rhode Island, October 5; Spain, October 12; Italian societies, October 12; Minnesota, October 13.

"MORE than a million dollars have been stolen from the State of Minnesota, mostly from the schools, through frauds in the handling of the pine lands of the Commonwealth," the Senate Pine Lands Committee reports.

THE NATION'S GUEST.

The Duke of Veragua, Descendant of Columbus, Reaches New York.

Don Cristobal Colon de la Corda, Duke de Veragua, Marquis of Jamaica, and Admiral and Adelantado Mayor of the Indies, the lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, chief of the World's Fair Commission from Spain, arrived at New York on the American Line steamship New York. He was met there by Commander W. Dickins, United States Navy, the official representative of this Government, and by the special committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Gilroy to receive the distinguished guest and his suite, and extend to him the freedom of the city.

Besides the Duke there were on board his wife, the Duchess; the Hon. Christobel Colon Aguilera, the Hon. Carlos Aguilera and the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, the Duke's brother; the Marquis Barballes and his son and the Hon. Pedro Colon y Aguilera.

The Duke of Veragua came here as the guest of the American Nation at the invitation of Congress to be present at the opening of the World's Fair in Chicago. He was welcomed to the United States by three different committees.

The first represented the Nation, the second the city of New York and the third a committee of Spanish Americans. Besides these there were members of the Citizens' Committee and the Honorary Reception Committee.

The first person to greet the Duke on his arrival at Quarantine was the representative of the Federal Government, Commander Francis W. Dickins, U. S. N., who was accompanied by his wife. He delivered an address in Spanish to the Duke.

The Duke replied briefly in Spanish, thanking the United States Government for the display of its courtesy on behalf of himself, his family and the Spanish Nation.

An address was also delivered by General Horace Porter in French, presenting the Duke with the freedom of the city. The Duke in a low, clear voice, replied briefly in French. The party were taken to the Waldorf in carriages.

The Duchess is a tall, well-formed woman of perhaps forty years, with a round, pleasant face and dark features. The Duke is a little, dark man of about forty-five years. He wears closely clipped whiskers.

His daughter the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aquilera, has a slender figure, dark complexion and very dark eyes and hair. The Hon. Christobel Colon Aquilera is a sturdy boy of sixteen.

The Duke of Veragua, Marquis of Jamaica and Admiral and Adelantado Mayor of the Indies, was born in Madrid in 1837. He is the eleventh in descent from Christopher Columbus. A genealogical tree of the descendants of Columbus shows that the line of descent is as follows: First—Cristobel Colon, discoverer of the New World and First Admiral of the Indies, married Phillippa Moniz. Second—Their son, Diego Colon, married Marie de Toledo. Third—Cristobel Colon, Diego's son, married Anna de Pavia. Fourth—Their daughter Franciса Colon—this being the first break in the male line of descent—married Diego Ortegon. Fifth—Their daughter, Josefa Ortegon, married F. de Paz de la Serna. Sixth—The issue of this marriage was again a daughter, Josefa de Paz de la Serna y Ortegon, who married Martin Larreategui. Seventh—Their son, Diego Larreategui y de Paz de Serna, married into the Carvajal family. Eighth—Francisco de Larreategui the offspring by their marriage, married into the Anguilo family. Ninth—In this generation their son, Pedro Isidore de Larreategui y Auguilo, married into the Jimenez de Embrun family. Tenth—Mariano de Larreategui y Jimenez de Embrun married a daughter of the Ramirez de Baquedano family. Eleventh—Pedro de Larreategui y Ramirez de Baquedano married into the de la Cerda family. Twelfth—We have as Columbus's eleventh direct descendant the present Duke de Veragua or Cristobel de Laureategui y de la Corda, who married into the family of Aguilera. A son was born to the Duke on September 12, 1878, who is Christobel de Larreategui y Agullera.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Condition of Winter Wheat 77.4 Against 81.2 Last Year.

The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agrioulture makes the average condition of winter wheat on April 1, 77.4, against 81.2 last year. The average condition of rye is placed at 85.7.

The averages of the principal wheat States are: Ohio, 87; Michigan, 74; Indiana, 82; Illinois, 72; Missouri, 76, and Kansas, 62.

The average of these six States is 74.2 against 77 in April, 1892. The average is 88 in New York, 87 in Pennsylvania, 89 in Maryland and 87 in Virginia. The Southern States range from 83 in Tennessee to 100 in Texas.

The Pacific States show a favorable condition with the exception of California, where too much rain is reported.

Seeding was late in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, because of widely prevalent drought, causing poor condition of soil and retarding germination, and, in some cases, wholly preventing the same, as in Kansas where the reports show a total failure over considerable areas. In the Atlantic, Middle, Southern and Pacific States seeding conditions were favorable.

The plant entered the winter in the main wheat producing States in a low state of vitality, caused by persistent drought and early cold weather.

BIG BANK FAILURE.

The English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank Suspends.

The English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, of London, has failed, with liabilities amounting to $40,000,000. The bank was incorporated by royal charter in in 1852, with a paid-up capital of $4,500,000 and a reserve fund of $1,550,000.

The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane and Melbourne, and at various lesser points in the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. It transacted banking and exchange business between Great Britain and the Australian colonies, and had large deposits. The failure has added to the anxiety and consternation which previous recent failures of financial institutions with Australian connections have caused. The only reason given for the failure is that there has been for several weeks a steadily increasing withdrawal of deposits.

THE emigration from Ireland continues to show a decrease. The number of emigrants from Ireland in 1892 is officially stated to have been 51,000, against 58,435 in 1891. The decrease in the number of emigrants from the Province of Leinster was 3128, from Munster 4628, and Ulster 1799, while Connaught shows an increase of 191 as compared with the previous year.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE

Appalling Disaster in a Colliery at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales.

A Spark From an Engine Causes a Death-Dealing Explosion.

A frightful mining accident occurred a few days ago at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales. A spark from an engine ignited the gas in a coal pit and caused an explosion. Two hundred miners were at work at the time, and the explosion caused terrible havoc.

The rescuers who went down were driven back without being able to bring up more than five of the dead, and the fate of the other miners was for some time in doubt. The most agonizing scenes were witnessed, and throngs of men, women and children, relatives of those below, were crowded about the mouth of the coal pit.

The pit was worked in sections, one seam above another. The fire resulting from the explosion broke out in the eastern section. From this section seventy men succeeded in reaching the surface through the main dip working, led by a miner who knew the roads. They had a terrible struggle to get out, forcing their way through the fire and smoke. Many of them were scorched, and all were terribly exhausted when they came out. They expressed their dread that all those in the mine had perished.

Flames and smoke gave to the 200 men at work in the seam the first warning of approaching danger. All ran toward the landing. Many were overtaken by the fire and smoke, fell and were left to their fate by their comrades in advance of them.

A rescue party was formed by the pit surveyor. They got as far as the landing at the seam where the fire started, but were driven back almost immediately by the dense smoke issuing from the seam. After a half hour's rest they went down again and forced their way ten yards into the workings. They found four dead bodies, which they brought back with them.

Attempts to go further into the workings were vain, as the woodwork was burning and masses of ruins were falling incessantly from the roof. One of the rescuing party who ventured too far was killed.

Hand grenades, barrels of water and pipes attached to fire engines on the surface were used to extinguish the flames in the mine. In two sections of the mine the fire was put out.

Another attempt to enter the seam in which the fire started has proved resultless. Although the rescue party saw six dead bodies they were prevented by smoke and heat from reaching them.

The latest news was to the effect that the fire in the mine was put out about 10 o'clock next day. The fumes of gas were, however, still so noxious as to drive out those who undertook to explore the mine in search of the dead and for the rescue of those who might be living.

The bodies of eleven men were found huddled behind a door, as if they had sought shelter there from a hurricane of fiery sparks sweeping by. Other bodies were found in the return airways, where the victims were caught while trying to escape. A doctor who has examined the bodies reports that all of the victims died of suffocation.

At 11 o'clock in the evening the pit had become so cool that three exploring parties were able to go some distance into the seams. They found three dead men, but discovered no trace of the main body of miners who were cut off by the flames from escape.

Up to 2 o'clock in the morning fifty-three corpses had been taken from the Pont-y-Pridd pit. The searching parties had found no signs that any of the missing miners were still alive.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

MORE than $16,000,000 has been paid out thus far by the Exposition Company alone in preparation of the Fair. An expenditure of six or seven millions more will be made.

THE numerous restaurants and cafes in the World's Fair buildings will be supplied from a common kitchen, situated in the south part of the grounds, and measuring 125 by 325 feet.

ITALY, which for a long time declined to participate in the World's Fair, has made an appropriation of 277,500 lire, or about $55,500, for its representation. The Italian Chamber of Commerce and other financial interests have also supplied funds with liberality.

A FINE model of Windsor Castle, built to scale from architectural drawings, will be exhibited at the World's Fair. It is believed to be the largest in existence and the only one architecturally correct. The model covers an area of 45x18 feet and stands sixteen feet high. It is built upon a stand, the inside of which is a work of art in saloon decoration.

THE statue Germania, which is to adorn the imperial portal of a new German Parliament building in Berlin, will be shown at the World's Fair. Through the efforts of Herr Wermuth and the consent of Emperor William this masterpiece of German sculpture will be exhibited at Chicago. It will be placed in the Manufactures building, as the crowning piece of the German section there

THE women of Mississppi, who are patriotically endeavoring to have their State creditably represented at the World's Fair, will build a fortification of cotton bales on the grounds, representing Vicksburg during the siege. One hundred bales of cotton will be used in building the fort, and on the inside will be exhibited all the products of the great staple. The women will ornament their cotton fort with numbers of historic cannon, flags and other relics of the war.

BRETROS EFFENDI HELWEH, the famous oriental decorator, has arrived in Chicago from Paris with forty large boxes, containing the parts of a wonderful work which is to be displayed at the World's Fair. It is to represent the luxurious splendor of a room of an eastern sultan. It is made of 2,000,000 pieces of mosaic and took ten years of Effendi Helweh's life to make it. It is in the form of a kiosk, the interior is made up of rich eastern designs and legends, inlaid with mother of pearl and rich woods. When reconstructed the kiosk will be placed in the Tunisean part of the French section.

FORTY-FIVE precious historical documents relating to the voyages and discovery of America are to be exhibited at the World's Fair. The Duke of Veragua, the living descendant of Columbus, has agreed to lend them. The forty-five papers form almost a history of Columbus's career as discoverer. In the list is the original commission given to Columbus by Ferdiuand and Isabella upon his departure for the first voyage. It is dated Granada, April 30, 1492. In it he is appointed grand admiral of the ocean seas, vica-king and governor general of all the lands he should discover. Every document in the collection is either written by Columbus or signed by Ferdinand or Isabella.

PERU MAKES REPARATION.

William P. Griffith Was the United States Agent Attacked.

The Peruvian Government has taken the initiatory steps toward complying with the demands of the United States that reparation be made for the outrage committed on one of its consular agencies in Peru. It was not until a few days after that the name of the place attacked, which was omitted in the first despatch from Minister Hicks notifying Secretary Gresham of the affair, was made known to the State Department.

The information was contained in a cablegram from Minister Hicks. It states that the consular agency attacked is at Mollendo, Peru, and that in answer to the demand for satisfaction made by the Administration, the Government of Peru immediately removed the sub-prefect of the department in which Mollendo is situated and promised to provide suitable reparation, and, furthermore, that the Government has expressed its regrets for the occurrence. This information is entirely satisfactory to the United States Government.

The name of the consular agent at Mollendo, which is omitted from the despatches received from Minister Hicks, is William P. Griffith. He was appointed from Pennsylvania, March 30, 1889.

DYING FROM FAMINE.

The Dreadful Sufferings of the Poor in Russia.

The famine in the European part of the Government of Perm, Russia, is worse than ever before. The poor are dying by hundreds. In the smaller villages the people have ceased trying to bury all the bodies. Relatives of the dead are often too weak to provide burial for their dead, and so leave the bodies lying on the roofs of the houses. Despite the severity of the law against secret societies and prohibition of the collection of funds save through the officials, private associations are forming to secure food and clothes for the sufferers.

It is estimated that 252,000,000 pounds of grain are required to alleviate the distress and keep the peasants in food until the next harvest.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

15			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 35	@	$2 40
Medium, 1892, choice	2 05	@	2 10
Pea, 1892, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 75	@	2 90
White kidney, 1892, choice	2 25	@	2 35
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 15	@	2 20
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 90	@	1 95
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	—	@	—
St. & Penn., firsts	—	@	—
Western, firsts	26	@	27
Western, seconds	24	@	25
Western, thirds	—	@	23
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	26	@	26½
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	25	@	25½
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	23	@	24
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	—	@	25
Welsh tubs, 2ds	23	@	24
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	23	@	24
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	21	@	23
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	19	@	20
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	21	@	22
W. Factory, seconds	19	@	20
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	11½	@	13
Full cream, colored, fancy	11½	@	12
Full cream, good to prime	10⅝	@	11
Part skims, choice	9	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Part skims, common	3	@	6
Full skims	½	@	1
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	16½
Western—Fresh, fancy	16½	@	16½
Duck eggs	21	@	24
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb.	—	@	—
Florida oranges, per box	2 00	@	4 50
Cranberries, Jersey, crate	—	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1892, choice	—	@	21½
1892, prime	20½	@	21
1892, common to good	18	@	20
Old odds	5	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	12½	@	—
Western, per lb	—	@	12½
Chickens, local, lb	12	@	—
Western per lb	11½	@	12
Roosters, old, per lb	7½	@	—
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	80	@	1 12
Western, per pair	70	@	90
Geese, Western, per pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	50
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	17
Chickens—Phila., per lb	25	@	40
Western, per lb	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and West., per lb	13	@	13½
Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb	—	@	—
Eastern, per lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., per lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, per lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 25	@	2 75
White, per doz	3 25	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Jersey, prime, per bbl	1 75	@	—
Jersey, inferior, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., in bulk, per bbl.	2 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, Florida, per crate	1 00	@	3 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	1 75	@	2 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
State, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Squash—Marrow, per barrel,	—	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbl.	—	@	—
South Jersey, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Celery, near by, doz. bunches	—	@	—
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	4 20	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	76¼	@	76½
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	65	@	66
Corn—Ungraded White	51	@	56
Oats—No. 2 White	40¾	@	41
Mixed Western	37	@	39
Hay—Good to Choice	—	@	—
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	—
Lard—City Steam	—	@	—
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	7½	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	35 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lbs	5 50	@	6 00
Lambs, per lb	4	@	8½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	6	@	7 75
Dressed	8	@	10½

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN RYAN and David Freer were drowned in Rondout Creek, at Kingston, N. Y. They backed their team over the bank in turning around in the dark.

COLONEL ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD'S will was filed in New York City; his bequests for religious purposes aggregated $250,000.

THE White Star steamer Majestic arrived at New York from Liverpool with a party of thirty British newspaper men, who will visit the World's Fair at Chicago and incidentally the leading cities of the Union.

WILLIAM GRIMES, a wealthy young man, recently suffered a fracture of the hip, and decided to go to the Bridgeport (Conn.) Hospital to undergo the operation of wiring the femur. Dr. W. A. Korn, assisted by the hospital staff, performed the operation, and were horrified to find the patient dead at its conclusion.

AT a tenement house fire in Williamsburg, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Ainsworth and two of her children were burned to death and two of her other children were injured.

JOHN HILL, a colored lad nineteen years of age, who shot and killed Joseph Dodson, aged twenty-one years and also colored, on October 16, has been hanged at Camden, N. J.

THE United States cruiser Machias was given her first preliminary trial on the river at Bath, Me. Her engines developed no weakness or defects, and her engineers are well satisfied. She averaged 12½ knots with nothing like a full head of steam, and experts are confident she will make over fourteen knots.

South and West.

MOST of the American fleet left Hampton Roads, Va., for a short practice cruise at sea.

J. JEFFCOATE, a farmer, living eight miles west of Pickens, Miss., was lynched by a mob for killing his wife. The body was then riddled with bullets.

THE convention of Southern Governors opened at Richmond, Va. The following States were represented: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana, West Virginia, Arkansas and Mississippi. The States without representatives were Kentucky, Florida and Texas.

EXCITEMENT caused by violent fluctuations in wheat continued on the Chicago Board of Trade.

THE United States sloop-of-war Adams sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu to join the cruiser Boston. She takes a large quantity of stores for the Boston, and men to fill the places of those whose terms of office have expired.

THE barn of Charles Reed, a prominent horseman, whose place is near Gallatin, Tenn., was struck by lightning, and twenty-five brood mares, some of them in foal by the celebrated horse St. Blaise, were instantly killed. The barn, valued at $6000, was also destroyed. The total loss is over $100,000.

WILLIAM BOND has been hanged at Rockville, Md. He was pronounced dead in eight minutes. He murdered and outraged Margaret Cephas.

THE home of Charles White, nineteen miles north of Jacksonville, Oregon, on Rouge River, was burned. His son Clarence, aged seven, perished in the flames, and in attempting to save the boy Mrs. White was badly burned.

ALEXANDER W. QUARRIER, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, was drowned at Charleston, W. Va., with Miss Ella Young, of Missouri, while out boating.

W. L. GILLIS, of Chicago, and Mamie Wilson were found dead at Fisback's Hotel, Louisville, Ky. At first it looked like a case of double suicide, but it turned out that the woman gave the man drugged whisky and then shared the deadly poison.

Washington.

THE Senate confirmed the following nominations: Dominic I. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Caleb W. West, of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be Governor of Utah.

THE President has nominated Alexander W. Terrell, of Texas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Turkey; John J. Hawkins, of Arizona Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona; James F. Read, of Arkansas, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas; Francis R. Lassiter, of Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia.

THE unofficial list of members-elect of the House of Representatives for the Fifty-third Congress shows that of the 356 seats but one is vacant, that caused by the election of Representative Lodge to the Senate. The Democrats will have 220 Representatives, the Republicans 127 and the People's Party 8.

THE President made the following nominations: Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, of the District of Columbia; Martin F. Morris, of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, of the District of Columbia; Seth Shepard, of Texas, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, of the District of Columbia; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Recorder of the General Land Office.

THE Treasury Department decided to accord to the exhibitors at the World's Fair the privilege of gratuitous distribution of their samples, catalogues, descriptions, etc., so far as these may relate to the articles exhibited.

Foreign.

WORKMEN in Belgium went on strike because the Chamber of Deputies voted against universal suffrage.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has bought the splendid estate of Cliveden, on the banks of the Thames, England, from the Duke of Westminster. The sum paid is said to be $1,250,000.

THOUSANDS of persons, including the highest officials, visited the Columbus caravel Santa Maria at Havana, Cuba. A banquet to the commander and the officials of the Santa Maria was given at the town hall.

A TERRIBLE mine explosion occurred at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales, and on the day after, many lives were believed to have been lost.

A GENERAL uprising of natives against Christians is threatened in Corea and prompt steps have been taken by the State Department and Navy Department to avert bloodshed.

THERE were rioting and strikes in many places in Belgium on account of the rejection by the Chamber of Deputies of the bill for universal suffrage.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly in Eastern Galicia. The average number of deaths has doubled.

THE strikes in Belgium are spreading. The rioters have been in severe conflict with the troops and police.

THE strike for the ballot spread throughout Belgium. Gendarmes had to charge the crowds at several points.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DROUGHT is damaging Italian crops.

HORSES are unusually cheap this spring.

FLORIDA prevents cholera with oranges.

TEXAS planters will reduce cotton acreage.

THE Paris Morgue has more bodies than ever.

THERE is a good outlook for grain in the northwest.

A 500,000 acre Texas ranch now pastures 1,500,000 sheep.

ONLY two Americans were naturalized in England last year.

KENTUCKIANS are agitating a removal of the Capital to Louisville.

THE Governor of Florida appointed 322 Notaries Public last year.

THE Argentine Government owns the fastest cruiser in the world.

THE population of London increases at the rate of 200 persons per day.

TWELVE MILLION free dinners were given to London's poor children last year.

CANADA has just prorogued the shortest parliamentary session in her history.

THE exodus from Canada to New England numbers from 200 to 300 on every train.

IT is said the Western roads count on 15,000,000 passengers to the World's Fair from this country alone.

CALIFORNIA has 54,884 acres devoted to peach culture, or nearly as much as the orange-growing area.

THE first edition of the Bible for the use of the Gilbert Islanders is now in press. The translation fills 3858 pages.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH requested the Secretary of War to send troops to maintain peace in the Choctaw Nation.

THE visible supply of wheat in the United States is 41,027,000 bushels, as against 77,655,000 for the same time last year.

THE rice crop is sixty per cent. greater than the previous one, and over two and one half times the average rice crop before the war.

THE new St. Louis directory indicates that on January 1, the population numbered 574,569, an increase of 31,447 over January 1, 1892.

THE two hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing in New York City was celebrated a few days ago, by the printing and allied trades.

THE procession and demonstration in London against the proposed local option liquor law was broken up by teetotallers amid riot and much disorder.

THE influx of foreign visitors to the World's Fair is being felt at Washington. The hotels are crowded with tourists and the streets and public buildings are filled with sightseers. The hotel registers show visitors from nearly every quarter of the globe—France, England, Scotland, Russia, Brazil, Venezuela, Switzerland, Austria, New Zealand and Japan.

ARKANSAS has a road improvement agitation on hand and a proposition is before the Legislature in the form of a bill which provides for the issuance of $100,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which shall be distributed pro rata among the several counties in proportion to their taxable values, to be used as a primary road fund under the direction of the county court.

A TORNADO'S PATH.

Robinsonville, Miss., Destroyed and Many People Killed.

A despatch from Robinsonville, Miss., reports that a tornado of terrific force had just struck the town, demolishing buildings right and left, with appalling loss of life.

The operator said that twenty-five people were killed. Robinsonville is in Tunica County, Mississippi, twenty-nine miles south of Memphis, on the Louisville and New Orleans Railroad.

It was destroyed by the tornado in the afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The ruins caught fire and but one house was left standing. Mrs. Lusk, wife of a telegraph operator, was killed, and J. B. Dubbers, a merchant, was seriously injured. A number of colored people were killed and many maimed, while hundreds of people were left shelterless, exposed to the pitiless storm. A colored schoolhouse near Robinsonville was blown down and twenty-five people killed.

Rain and wind storms also prevailed over West Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas and Northern Mississippi, but so far as learned Robinsonville and vicinity alone suffered from the storm.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

It Continues to Turn Against the United States.

The adverse turn of the balances of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The total exports of breadstuffs for last month were $13,866,000. For the corresponding month of 1893 they were $23,072,000, a falling off for the month of $9,206,000.

For the nine months ending March, 1893, the exports of breadstuffs were $145,032,000. For the corresponding nine months in the previous fiscal year they were $233,159,000, a falling off in nine months of $88,127,000.

The decrease in the exportation of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March last the exports of these products were $8,231,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, $11,523,000, a falling off of $3,292,000. For the nine months ending March 31 the exports of these products were $27,300,000; for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year $33,983,000, a falling off of $6,683,000.

LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

A Murderer Shot by a Mob and His Body Burned.

Jeff D. Barnett, a young white storekeeper near the line of Quitman and Clay Counties, in Georgia, was found dying in a pool of blood in his store. A posse of white and colored people, was organized, and after a six mile chase captured the murderer, a colored man, who confessed his crime, giving his name as Ed only. He fired several shots at the posse before capture. The posse tied him, and shot him to death, then piled fence rails on the body, saturated them with oil and burned it.

SEEDING operations have begun in the Northwest, and the conditions are favorable for small grain. The low price of wheat does not cause any decrease in the acreage sown.

RUSSIAN newspapers contain official advertisements for physicians who will be sent to Central Russia as soon as the cholera becomes generally epidemic there.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The European locomotives have no headlights.

Lieutenant Peary says that he saw butterflies and bumblebees in the north of Greenland.

The electric light promotes the formation of chlorophyll in all kinds of plants, both wood and herbaceous.

A hypodermic syringe that can be thoroughly sterilized after use is a recent invention of two English physicians.

At a meeting of the Ornithological Society in Berlin Dr. Reichenow communicated some particulars of the finding of remarkable remains of gigantic birds in the Argentine Republic double the height of the ostrich.

The wind blows because the air is colder and therefore heavier in one region than in another; the cold, heavy air flows along the surface of the earth, creeping under the warmer, lighter air; the flowing air is wind.

The Chinese make what is called "chi-wa-hi," or grass cloth, from the fibre of the common nettle. It is said to make a splendid cloth for tents, awnings, etc. When made into belting for machinery it is said to have twice the strength of leather.

A novel lathe is the invention of a New York man. It is automatic in its action, as it self-centres, self-dogs and self-releases the stick to be turned. Almost any shape can be made on the machine, round, square, oval, octagonal or any number of sides.

Professor Bailey found that many plants which are injured by the direct rays of light are actually benefited when the light is passed through clear glass globes or through a glass roof. The light has the effect of accelerating growth without changing its normal periodicity.

A singular practice has been found by Doctor Wibo in certain villages of Belgium. "Vaccination" is performed with a needle charged by insertion into pustules found on pigeons in summer, these pustules being supposed by the peasants to be those of smallpox, but being really due to mosquito bites. The scars can hardly be distinguished from those of true vaccination.

A French cavalry officer has invented what he dubs a "hippometer," for measuring the distance covered by a horse. It is very much like an ordinary pedometer, and its strapped to the horse in front of the saddle. Like the pedometer, it works by the stepping of the animal. It is expected to be specially adapted to the requirements of hunters, travelers, and military men.

He Was an Expert.

"The dexterity that telegraphers sometimes acquire is simply wonderful," said an old operator who has now climbed to managerial heights.

"I was working in a Chicago office a few years ago when there drifted in a trampish looking old fellow who wanted a position. Said he was a first-class operator. His appearance wasn't in his favor and the 'boss' began to chaff him.

"First-class man, eh? Good as they make 'em? Just what can you do?" he asked, as he winded at the boys.

"Work anything from a buzz saw to a duplex," returned the old man.

"Can, eh?"

"Yes, and both sides of a duplex if I have it to do."

"Well, say, just come in here and let's see you work both ends of a duplex."

We all watched him as he sat down. I give you my word, that old chap could send with his right hand and write with his left. Just imagine a man keeping one ear, one side of his brain and one hand receiving, translating and writing a message, and the other ear half of his brain and his other hand sending another message."—[Washington News.

Wanted No Extremes.

Employment Agent—What was the matter with your last place?

Domestic—The couple had only been married a month, an' I cudn't stand th' love makin'.

Agent—Well, here's a chance in a house where the couple have been married ten years.

Domestic—That's too long. I likes peace an' quiet.—[New York Weekly.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

JINGLE.

My father makes our daily bread
My clothes my mother makes;
But cook is far ahead of both,
For she makes pies and cakes.
—[St. Louis Republic.

HARLIE'S EAGLET.

The men were building a new railroad along the river bank of Harlie's home. One day, as they were eating their dinners, they noticed an eagle leaving a rocky point opposite them, and sailing away out of sight.

"I'll bet there's a nest of young eagles over there," said one of the men, and threw of his coat and swam across to see.

In a little while he came back with a young eagle in his arms. The other one had been drowned in crossing.

The men, who boarded with Harlie's father, made a pen of slabs, and caged the baby king of birds in it. By and by the old eagles came back, and when they found their young ones missing, they cried and acted as much like human fathers and mothers as it was possible for eagles to act. When at last they found where the little prisoner was what did they do but circle around and around above it, coming as near as they dared to the men's rifles, and shrieking to their baby, telling it, I suppose, to get away if it could, but if it couldn't, to keep up its courage and they would see that it did not suffer.

Anyway, they went off and soon came back with fishes in their bills, which they dropped so straight that not one missed going through the cracks in the pen. This kept up for several days, and might have done so for weeks, but it was more than the tender heart of little Harlie could endure to see the eaglet pinning and drooping in the close little coop, and its parents so anxious about it, and afraid to come to it.

So, one day when the men were working in a cut around a bend, he took an axe which was about all he could lug, and trudged manfully off to the coup with a big resolve in his heart. The axe was of no use to him, because of its weight, after he had lugged it there, but finding a loose slab, he lifted at it until his hands were full of splinters; but he made an opening large enough to squeeze through.

It took but a second to throw his arms around the surprised bird, and drag it from its confinement. Then Harlie trudged down to the river on his errand of mercy. I do not know how he expected to get the rescued eaglet across—maybe he thought it could swim; he could neither swim nor row. But I am sure the way the bird did get over was as much a surprise to him as any one.

"Look!" exclaimed one of the men; "the old eagle is coming to feed our pet again; it's about her time."

"What a funny fish she has—it isn't a fish! What is it? She's going away with it! Our eaglet!"

They dropped their tools and ran. Before they reached the river bank the eagle was almost to her nest, and they turned to go back, wondering how in the world she had managed to break into the pen without being seen. But just as they turned, there scrambled up out of the sand and mud the queerest little figure, Harlie. The keen-eyed eagle had spied him and his burden, swooped down upon him with a force that sent him rolling in the mud, and flown off with her baby in her clutch, too rejoiced in recovering it to want to hurt the already badly scared little fellow.

After that the eagle's nest was let alone, and Harlie was glad in his heart that he had set the prisoner free, if he did come out of it covered with mud.—[Youth's Companion.

A "Dark Breakfast."

Governor Russell's little son Eustis surprised his mother one morning a short time ago by exclaiming: "Mamma, I want a dark breakfast."

Mrs. Russell was at a loss to know what he meant and demanded an explanation.

"Well," replied the young hopeful, "last night you told Mary to give me a light supper, and I didn't like it. Now, mamma, please do let me have a dark breakfast."—[Boston Globe.

The prospects are good for a full average rice crop in India this season.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

WASHING THE DISHES.

The order in which dishes are washed is generally as follows: Glass, silver, china, cooking utensils. But there has lately been a question raised in relation to this order, and housekeepers are preferring to wash the cooking utensils first, as thus, the lighter washing coming last, the hands are left in much pleasanter condition. —[New York World.

MENDING TABLE LINEN.

A housewife whose table linen always does her good service mends it with flax embroidery cotton of a number to correspond with the quality of the cloth. Under the ragged edges of the tear she bastes a piece of stiff paper and makes a network of fine stitches back and forth over its edges, carrying the stitches about an inch beyond the edges of the cut. Thin places and breaks in linen may be run with the flax or embroidery floss, and towels should be mended in the same way. —[New York Recorder.

COOKING IN HIGH LATITUDES.

Housewives who think they struggle with many difficulties in cooking should be thankful that they are not dwellers in some of the high places of the West. There, according to the testimony of cooks, many recipes, and those for rich cakes in particular, are a failure. A woman living in one of the Western forts, at an altitude of 6500 feet above the level of the sea, found out by inquiring of the best cooks in the garrison that more flour and eggs, and less butter and sugar, must be used in cake baking than in lower latitudes. The largest quantity of butter that could be used successfully in a large loaf of cake was one-half cup. Those who have lived in some parts of Colorado at an elevation of 9000 feet or more have also noticed the effect of the altitude on cooking, and found it necessary to revise their recipes.—[New York Post.

RECIPES.

Oatmeal Pone.—After oatmeal has been boiled put two pints in a buttered pan, season with salt and half a cup of sweet milk to moisten it. Bake for half an hour, in a steady oven. Serve while hot.

Estella Pudding.—Five well beaten eggs, two and a half teaspoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of baking powder, one cup of chopped raisins, flour to stiffen. Bake two hours.

Boiled Parsnips.—Wash the parsnips, and lightly scrape them, boil them till they are soft, which can be ascertained by putting a skewer in them. Small parsnips are served whole, and large ones are cut in halves.

Prune and Rice Pudding.—Wash thoroughly and soak over night one-half pound of prunes in one quart of water. In the morning, to the prunes and the water in which they have been soaking, add one-half cupful of rice, one-third cupful of sugar and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Cook in double-boiler one hour, then turn into buttered dish, sprinkle with sugar and brown in the oven for half an hour. Serve with cream or sauce.

Crumpets.—Warm one pint of new milk and one ounce of butter in a saucepan; when the butter melts take it from the fire, let it cool a little and mix with it a beaten egg, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make it into a batter; lastly put with it a quarter of a pint of fresh yeast. Cover it and let it stand in a warm place for a quarter of an hour. Bake the crumpets slightly on an iron plate made for the purpose and well greased.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Into a soup kettle put a cup of canned tomatoes, a quarter of a pound of ham, a slice of onion and a quart of water. Cover closely and boil twenty minutes, then strain. Add a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a level tablespoonful of sugar; salt and pepper to the taste. Bring to boiling point again and thicken with two tablespoons of cornstarch—moistened. Just before taking it up stir in about a fourth of a teaspoon of soda. Serve with crackers or small squares of toast.

The present population of Ireland is only 4,681,248.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Remic Ripple is having a neat porch added to his residence on Market street.

A. Eberman started for Philadelphia on Monday morning last on a business trip.

Anderson Beers, proprietor of the Seibert House, is having his hotel painted.

Prof. G. T. Cooper, of Belleville, was in town on business on Thursday and Friday last.

Prof. S. G. Rudy, county superintendent of public instruction, visited the schools in this place last week.

William Bathurst, of Johnstown, was in town a few hours on Sunday last greeting a few friends to be seen in a limited time.

The first engine in use in this country with the cars attached, on its way to the World's Fair, passed through here yesterday and was viewed with much interest by our citizens.

The first sacramental service of this year will be celebrated on Sunday evening, April 23, at 7.30, P. M. The Rev. J. M. Lantz, presiding elder, will preach. A preparatory service will be held on Saturday evening at 7 P. M. Rev. Wm. Brill will be in charge.

George McLaughlin, whose serious illness was noted last week, died on Tuesday afternoon and was buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on Thursday, Rev. Wm. Brill, of the M. E. church, conducting the services. The deceased was past 79 years of age.

The Hotchkin Sisters, Bell Ringers, gave one of their entertainments in the M. E. church of this place on Monday evening last, under the auspices of the local Epworth League. The attendance was good while the various selections were better and all who attended seemed to be highly pleased.

The Huntingdon Presbytery which met in the Presbyterian church of this place Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, was well attended by our people as well as by the ministers and delegates of the church, upwards of a hundred being present, among whom was General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, who gave a fifteen minute talk on Wednesday evening in the interest of Sunday school and Christian Endeavor work. The reports presented were very gratifying and showed that Presbyterian interests are in a healthy condition in this district.

SALTILLO.

Gardens are being extensively cultivated.

Joseph Parks has smoke ascending from a lime kiln.

Miss Lida Wilson has gone to her home at Shade Gap.

Geo. Sleeman is still on the sick list from the effect of influenza.

Bowden Giffin still continues quite ill from the effects of pneumonia.

Lamar Heaton, of Cassville, has been visiting relatives at this place.

A. K. Green and wife will soon occupy their new house on Main street.

B. W. Beck is reported to be dangernusly ill with a complication of ailments.

John Kapp's new house on Church street will soon be ready for the timbers.

H. H. Hudson and wife have been visiting in Shirleysburg for a few days past.

James Lightner expects to occupy his new house on Uttley street at an early date.

Edward Green returned home from Philadelphia and was on the sick list for a few days.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has received a new invoice of spring millinery. Call and see goods.

Misses Cora Houck and Lucy Uttley have opened a dress making establishment at Robertsdale.

W. O. Henderson is improving in health and expects to return to the Mountain City shortly.

A Miss Bridenstine, of Fulton county, has opened a dressmaking establishment in this place.

John Smyers is reported to have bought the house on Church street belonging to H. T. Weaver.

Prof. Russell Giffin and wife are housekeeping at Saltillo. We are glad to welcome them among us.

The Baptist pulpit is without a pastor as Rev. J. T. Bradford resigned his pastorate here to accept a call from Tioga county.

George Heeter, of Three Springs, has commenced fencing his lot and digging a foundation for a new house on Church street.

A good many things are needed in Saltillo—lawyer, preacher, and doctor, together with a court house, a new church and Dr.'s office.

The little daughter of Joseph Parks was kicked in the face by a vicious horse one day last week. She is improving at this writing.

Charles Cornelius, of Shade Gap, visited Saltillo oue day last week with the intention of renting a house and bringing a bride to Saltillo in the near future. We welcome them in advance to our "city."

All the sentimental young folks have made pilgrimages to the sere and yellow leaves and with the aid of a pronged stick gathered large bunches of the gorgeous trailing arbutus. Oh, I wish I were a child again! I, too, would gather the sweetest of all flowers.

An election of officers was held in the M. E. church a week or so ago when Edward Cornelius was re-elected superintendent and Miss Nettie Cornelius secretary. Wm. Faulkender resigning the position of secretary, which he had so ably filled, caused some comment as he was a general favorite.

Wm. Conner and bride left Saltillo last Monday morning for their future home at Robertsdale. Mr. C. has won one of Saltillo's most charming young ladies and we wish both bride and groom a smooth sail over the tempestuous ocean of life. Mrs. Conner was the oldest daughter of our townsman, W. H. Cornelius.

The "city fathers" are greatly agitated over the race subject. The nice, savory-smelling race has been reported to the health officers at Harrisburg and they intend to have the rightful owners clean and repair its ways, etc., for as it is it will become a menace to the public health on the approach of warm weather.

Our grammar school closed last Thursday and some of the older scholars are preparing to enter summer school, which is to be conducted by a young man named Rosenberry from Mifflin county. It is said the older scholars were very much pleased with Prof. J. M. Drake's mode of examination on the last day of school and feel that they almost received a diploma.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Dorris Glasgow, of Altoona, is visiting friends in the valley.

Mrs. E. Chilcott is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Glasgow, and other friends in Altoona.

Hezekiah David was assisting in helping a cow to her feet last Saturday a week, when the cow fell on him, breaking a bone in his shoulder.

Mrs. R. Chilcott was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Amandus David, last week on account of the latter's serious illness with rheumatism.

Joseph Bowman has taken the contract of Denny & Trimble to make the ties, peel the bark and chop the saw logs on the old Fink tract on the Raystown branch.

A representative of a St. Louis firm did a good business in taking orders for the Home Comfort ranges last week. He took five orders in the upper end of the valley in one and a half days.

Miss Allie Greenland, who taught the Sheridan school so successfully the past winter, treated her pupils at her father's residence last Tuesday evening. They had a good time and kept up the enjoyment till near the wee small hours.

Quite a sensation was raised in the valley since our last by the report that there was an effort on foot to secure $1.50 per week for a certain daughter for waiting on her mother. Some folks wondered which of the two would do the waiting.

A. W. Wright, in taking the lining out of his house where he lived years ago, found his wife's ear rings which she says were lost 33 years ago. Mrs. Wright fixes the time by the age of one of her children. She thought the rings had been stolen.

I did not have the pleasure of attending the entertainment given by the Christian Endeavor society at Harmony chapel on Easter Sunday evening but have been informed by a number of good judges that it was the best entertainment given in this section for many years.

George C. Pheasant, on account of a relapse of mumps was not able to go to his farm at regular moving time but has gone thither since and we are glad to learn that although looking rather the worse of the sickness, is getting along fairly well. He informed me he was going to have the ITEM sent to his address. A sensible idea.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

The grains at present indicates a fair crop.

A. G. Anderson is making preparations to build a barn the coming summer. M. S. McNeil will be the boss carpenter.

Messrs. Hern & Hetrick will finish sawing at W. H. Benson's in a few days and will then move to Amos Griffith's.

Our schools have closed and that is about the best thing we can say of 2 or 3 of them. Some of them did well enough, while the 2 or 3 referred to would have been about as far advanced if they had not been kept open at all during the winter.

Prof. Giffin's singing class at Trough Creek closed with the second lesson. Opinions differ as to the cause.

Messrs. A. V. Heeter and Elvin David, of Newburg, have gone to attend Millersville State Normal school.

T. T. Houck, of Newburg, purchased a property in Saxton and moved thereto on April 4th.

The Girl of the Period

Is altogether charming, and she is nothing if not athletic. She must ride, she must drive, she must row, bowl, play tennis etc., etc., and do all in a piquant, characteristic way if she would be in the fashion. The fads of a typical athletic girl are described in a breezy and altogether delightful manner in "The Diary of an Athletic Girl," published in *Demorest's Family Magazine*, the May number of which is just received. In the same number is an especially apropos paper about the British Embassy at Washington, embellished with numerous superb illustrations, including fine portraits of the English ambassador and his family. "Ladies of the Administration" is another timely paper illustrated with portraits of the wives of the President, Vice President, and members of the cabinet. "Round About the Columbian Exposition" gives many interesting points about the World's Fair; "Early Italian Painters" is a chatty descriptive article, illustrated with numerous examples of the pictures in those far-off days; and "The Queen of the May" shows many beautiful views of scenes in Central Park on May day. The fiction in this number is especially good; "Society Fads" tells about the newest ideas in the fashionable world; all the departments are full to overflowing with interesting, helpful matter. *Demorest's* is indeed an ideal family magazine, and is published for $2 a year by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well nown and to popular as to need no special mention. Al who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and preqent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bark Wanted!

The undersigned will buy Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark at Mapleton until August 1, 1893, for Fayerweather & Ladew. Cash paid on delivery. For particulars inquire of H. W. McDonald.

—The Kansas wheat crop is said to have been damaged about 50 per cent. by drought.

TIN SHOP.

Hoving gone into the Tinning business I om prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonoble prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work

in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fil orders for

STOVES and RANGES

-AND ALL KINDS OF-

STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PA.

D. S. DRAKE,

-DEALER IN-

BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,

Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.

Special Prices Quoted fo Cash.

Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished,

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES

AND LADIES'

AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR,

ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET. - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA

The Popular

RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gage's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding porties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

ATTENTION.

—We call attention to our new line of—

BOYS' - WOOL - $1.65 - SUITS,

EXTRA FINE ALL WOOL CHEVIOTS ONLY $3.40 SUIT.

Decorated Toilet Chamber Sets, Half Price.
Men's latest style 'Fedora' Hats, $1 to $1.80.
Ladies' 'Blucher' Shoes, $2,95,

sold elsewhere for $3.50 per pair. Men's Camel Skin Dress Shoes at $2.35 per pair, sold elsewhere for $3.35 per pair. "Job lot" of Spring-top Window Shades complete for 19c. Walnut Stair Rods complete for 50c per doz. Men's seamless extra heavy Hose, 4 pairs for 25c, worth 10c per pair. In regard to

LACE CURTAINS AND NETTINGS,

we can offer the nicest patterns and lower prices than ever before. Our stock of

LADIES' SPRING COATS AND HATS

will be here about the 10th of April. A novelty in Veiling. The very latest. Come and see it.

D. S. LYNN,

Opposite Opera House, - HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 19, 1893.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Blank leases for sale at this office.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.

—Aprons and suu-bonnets at Mrs. Evans.

—The United States has 73,000 paupers.

—All kinds of dressmaking at Kate Cowher's.

—Be sure to see the latest styles at Kate Cowher's.

—For good goods and low prices go to Kate Cowher's.

—Osceola had a $20,000 fire last Thursday afternoon.

—Don't fail to see the new goods at Kate Cowher's this week.

—Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.

—M. S. Bolinger, wife and children, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—We glean our report of proceedings of Huntingdon Presbytery from the Altoona *Tribune*.

—All the switches along the Middle division are being overhauled or new ones substituted.

—Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment. Fos sale by T. M. Logan.

—Pennsylvania is said to be the banner state for women postmistresses. They number 436.

—Prof. D. R. Giffin's music class at Newberg will give an entertainment next Saturday evening.

—Miss Emma Wilson left on Monday for Altoona where she expects to remain during the summer.

—April is the second month this year in which there are two full moons. This is an unusual occurrence.

—Thos. M. Eynon and wife, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mapleton, the guest of J. G. Hicks' family.

—A very fine line of embroideries—Swiss and Hamburg—new styles and en wpatterns, at Mrs. Evans.

—J. R. Barkley and family, of McKees Rocks, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Barkley's parents in this place.

—Ice cream next Saturday evening at Mrs. B. F. Godard's. Proceeds for the benefit of the U. B. church.

—Charles M. Stever, a western division brakeman, spent a few hours at his home in this place last Sunday.

—Rev. F. W. Curry has located in Mapleton and is making his home in R. S. Henderson's house on Hill street.

—Gen.F.H.Lane, of Huntingdon, was a prominent gentleman who was in Mapleton on Monday transacting business.

—The ladies' aid society of the U. B. church held a very successful festival at the residence of M. P. Truax last Saturday evening.

—Women may now be appointed to the position of notary public in Pennsylvania, the governor having signed the bill to that effect.

—Jesse L. Montgomery, a middle division fireman, has been confined to his home in this place during the past week with rheumatism.

—Said a noted man of 60 years, "my mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy." For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Look out for something new in sleeve ruchings. Flowing sleeves will be worn and Mrs. Evans will have a well selected stock of trimmings.

—W. H. Dell, who had been spending a couple weeks among friends in this county, returned to Somerset county, where he is employed, yesterday.

—In our list of April movings we neglected to note that George Beatty, of Germany valley, had moved to one of M. L. Rex's houses north of town.

—For rent—A dwelling house in Union township about 2 miles north of town. For further particulars address W. T. Boring, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—I have on hand some tinware which was slightly discolored by fire and water which I will sell at a sacrifice. Examine these goods. H. R. Scott.

—Musical College.—The Spring Term opens May 1st, in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—For Sale—A cow of the famous Robley stock with second calf at her side. A. W. Wright,
Colfax, Pa.

—James E. Sponeybarger, of Huntingdon, spent a day of last week among friends in Mapleton. Mr. Sponeybarger has been in delicate health for about a year.

—The residence of W. S. Reed at Dudley was destroyed by fire last Friday morning. But little of the contents was saved. Loss $2500; insurance $1600.

—Ira V. Rex, who is employed as a passenger brakeman on the Pittsburg division, spent a two-day vacation during the past week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—I have secured the agency for the Star Steam Laundry. All laundry given to me on Monday will be returned on Saturday. I solicit your patronage. Terms reasonable. E. Guy Rex.

—James G. Spangler who during the past winter has been traveling through the south and west in the interests of a nursery establishment, is enjoying a brief vacation at his home in this place.

—Oscar Himes, son of L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, was struck on the head at Bridgeport siding last Friday afternoon by a tie which fell from a car, inflicting a scalp wound about four inches in length.

—Emanuel Ramsey, employed at Speer's Empire sand works, had his right foot badly mashed yesterday afternoon. He attempted to get upon a loaded truck but slipped and the truck passed over his foot.

—B. E. Himes, who has been attending lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, during the past winter, returned to Mapleton last week. He expects to devote a few weeks to physical labor, after which he will resume his studies.

—Conrad Orth, a well-to-do farmer residing near Fort Littleton, Fulton county, committed suicide last Friday morning by hanging. During the winter he lost a couple of horses and it is supposed that this preyed upon his mind to such an extent as to effect the brain.

—This evening the Hotchkin Sisters will give an entertainment in the M. E. church, Mill Creek. A number of Mapleton people are talking of going up to attend the exercises. No musical company on the road have received more commendations than the Hotckin Sisters.

—I have for sale harpoon hay forks, steel furrow plows, corn planters and an Acme pulverizing harrow. These implements are in charge of G. D. Wood who will give further information concerning them. They are new and will be sold remarkably low. D. M. Evans.

—Charles Crawford who has been located in Elida, Illinois, for some time past, returned to Mapleton a few days. Last Wednesday, we are informed, he was married to Miss Nancy Buchanan, of Union township, the ceremony being performed at Huntingdon by the pastor of the Baptist church.

—When you are troubled with dizziness, your appetite all gone, you feel bad generally; take a few doses of Dr. Henry Bakter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—D. E. McClain, Saltillo, Pa., has a large and carefully selected stock of hardware, stoves, furniture, carpets and wall paper, harness, farming implements, etc., and is prepared to sell on very small margin above cost. It will pay you to call on him and leave your order, which will have prompt and careful attention.

—The first quarterly conference for this charge will be held in the M. E. church next Saturday evening. The appointments for Sunday are as follows: Love feast 9 o'clock; preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. J. Max Lantz, at 10.15 o'clock after which sacramental services will be held; Sunday school 2 o'clock, and preaching in the evening by the pastor.

—The Young Ladies Aid society held their annual electiun last Friday and selected the following officers for the ensuing six months. Mrs. L. M. Speer, president; Miss Jennie Baker, vice president; Miss Prudence A. Wilson, secretary; Miss Katie Long, assistant secretary; Miss Nannie Swope, treasurer. The money raised in the past six months, amounting to $80.76 was divided. In the preceding six months only $34.36 was raised. The society numbers 21 members and is doing a good work.

—L. R. Smith, of Cass township, who taught the advanced school at Mill Creek during the past winter, has been selected as one of the instructors of a summer normal school at Houtzdale and left last Friday to assume the duties of the positlon.

—It's a little early for baby caps and hats when made of lace, silk cashmere and gauze but Mrs. Evans, Mapleton's dealer in such articles, last week placed a large order for these goods with the manufacturers. These goods will not arrive until the middle of April. Wait and see them. They will be sold at lower prices than they were bought for heretofore.

—About 3 o'clock Sunday morning an attempt was made on the store building of I. N. Foust, at Mill Creek, by forcing open one of the rear doors. As all means of ingress into the building are protected by an electric burglar alarm, the door was no sooner open than the alarm was sounded in the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Carothers, who armed himself, fired a few shots in the air, and procuring assistance visited the store, when it was found the burglars had fled, leaving a miscellaneous collection of braces, bits and chisels behind, all marked with the name of Wm. O'Mara, thus proving the maurauders to be from this place, where the tools were stolen. No booty was secured.—*News*.

The Demorest Contest.

The second of a series of contests in elocution for Demorest silver medals was given in Rex's hall last Thursday evening under the auspices ot the Young Ladies' Aid society.

The exercises opened with a vocal selection by the members of the society, entitled, The Torpedo and the Whale, which received the plaudits of the audience. The contestants were Misses Katie Long, Bessie Spanogle, Esther McDonald, Grace Lamberson and Sadie Fields. Miss Sadie Baker was necessarily absent and could not participate. The contestants did excellently. L. M. Speer, J. G. Hicks and T. M. Logan acted as judges and awarded the medal to Miss Katie Long, Mr. Speer making the presentation address.

The beautiful ballad, Twickenham Ferry, was sung by Misses Jennie Baker and Katie Long. Mrs. L. M. Speer presided at the organ. A Warrior Bold was the title of another ballad well rendered by Misses Nora Spanogle, Bessie Spanogle and Cora Taylor.

A tableau illustrating the contrast between country love and city love was presented, the participants being respectively Miss Lina Wood and John A. Brumbaugh and Miss Prudie Wilson and C. H. Hooper. Mrs. Nettie Dell was the principal in a second tableau entitled, Clinging to the Cross. A third tableau, Faith, Hope and Charity, was portrayed by Misses McDonald, McConahy and Brumbaugh.

The exercises closed with a tableau entitled, Tenting To-Night, which was one of the most realistic we have ever witnessed. This contest was a success in every respect and the young ladies appreciate the liberal patronage which they received.

The John Bull Train.

A portion of yesterday was very much a holiday in Mapleton and more than three hundred people were out to get a glimpse of the "John Bull" train, which passed this station at 1.52 o'clock. It was followed closely by one of the best appointed passenger trains of the Pennsylvania railroad, showing the contrast between a train of 50 years ago and one of the present day.

The "John Bull" is engine No. 1, of the Pennsylvania Railroad and was the first locomotive in the United States. It was built in England in 1830 by Geo. Stephenson, and was shipped to America in parts. Isaac Dripps, a young American machinist, after much patient endeavor put the machine in working order and it was first put on the track at Bordentown, New Jersey. The first trial trip was made September 15, 1831 but it was not until November 12, 1831 that the first public trial trip took place. November 12, 1891 a monument was erected at the spot where it was first placed on the rails. The cost of this engine was £806, 18s and 13d, a little over $4000.

—If you are needing any dressmaking call on Kate Cowher. Her prices are reasonable.

School Report.

Following is the report of the seventh month of our borough schools:

No. 1 School—Miss Fannie Isenberg, Tch'r

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	22	19	41
Average "	19	16	35
Per cent. of	94	90	92

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: Mattie Barkley, Ludema Shore, Annie Lamberson, Olie, Lamberson, Iva Chilcote, Ada McDonald, Sallie McHugh, Mary White, Cora Miller, Grover Kelley, Lloyd Godard, Ray McDonald, James Hommon, Charles McMullen, Tommy White, Charles Moore, Walter Lamberson, James McHugh, Guy Hicks. Wildow Rodgers and Willie Hooper missed a half day. Visitors, 8.

No. 3 School—R. S. Henderson, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Whole Attendance,	15	9	24
Average "	11	6	17
Per Cent. of "	85	86	85

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: C. W. Swope, Burton Codner, Ray S. Godard, Viola Godard, Dortha Robley, Emma McDonald. Ettie McDonald, and Howard M. Himes lost time on account of sickness. Visitors, 5.

No. 2 School—E. G. Rex, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	22	20	42
Average "	18	19	37
Per cent. of "	95	94	95

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: Arthur Rodgers, Bennie Barkley, Bruce Yocum, Eddie McCarl, Howard Baker, John McHugh, John Robley, Philip McDonald, Samuel Stroup, Wilbur Yocum, James Fisher, Ada Wilson, Ada Wood, Bessie Neice, Annie Fisher, Bertha Hooper, Eunice McCarl, Junie McConahy, Mattie Himes, Myrtle Wise, Myrtle Wright, Odessa Harvey. Three pupils missed one-half day and two missed one day. Visitors, 25.

No. 4 School—J. G. Dell, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	9	5	14
Average "	8	3	11
Per cent. of "	97	98	97

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: E. E. Godard, Lewis C. Dysart and John G. Hooper. Four pupils made 100 per cent. for part of the month and then left school. Visitors 7.

A Word to Correspondents.

So far as we know the privileges accorded to correspondents of the Item have not been abused and the Item has as faithful and efficient corps of writers as any other paper in the Juniata valley, but some recent communications in a contemporary give rise to the following thoughts:

A correspondent should be above littleness or meanness. Personal grievances or prejudices should not be shown in a public communication. It is cowardly to strike at one who isn't as free to act as yourself. The business of a rival, or improvements made by an enemy, should receive the same just consideration as you would accord those of your best friend. All improvements and business changes are news and advance the interests of the community, hence should receive recognition. We don't want any communications that teem with slurs or sneers. Such things do not come in the category of news. The columns ot the Item are open to all for discussions or communications of general interest, but no personal grievances can be aired on its pages.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of April 15.

Population, 375.

Last consecutive number, 1126.

A carload of lumber was received this week.

No. 692 received his final discharge on Thursday.

Seven head of cattle were received since our last issue.

Chaplain Forgeus visited friends in Bellwood on Saturday last.

The large iron gratings for the new cell house have been received.

Eighteen visitors were shown through the Reformatory this week.

Officer Hoffman and men are painting the roof of the brush shop.

No. 290 was released on expiration of maximum sentence yesterday.

General Superintendent Patton was in Philadelphia a couple days this week.

The machinists have placed a twenty-horse power engine in the laundry department.

Chaplain Forgeus has been selected to deliver the oration in Huntingdon on Memorial day.

Nos. 436, 680 and 705 were returned to the institution for violation of parole on Wednesday.

The bricklayers made some necessary repairs to the pavement between the kitchen and dining room.

The shirt factory shipped 160 dozen shirts this week and secured orders for 109 dozen.

Auctioneer.

Having had considerable experience as an auctioneer, I offer my services to such of the readers of the Item who contemplate making sale of personal effects or real estate. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

George Schmittle,
2-1-tf. Mount Union, Pa.

Special - REDUCTION Sale!

OF RUBBER BOOTS,

Beginning this day and continuing till the entire stock is closed out—at COST.

Men's, Boys', Youths', Children's, Ladies' and Misses', heavy and ligh weight.

We have also a full and comeplete line of

General Merchandise

at bottom figures. In fact, we have many Odds and Ends of different lines of goods that we will move at a bargain to the purchaser. All kinds of

Country Produce

takenin exchange for goods at highest market price.

Thanking one and all for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's

SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

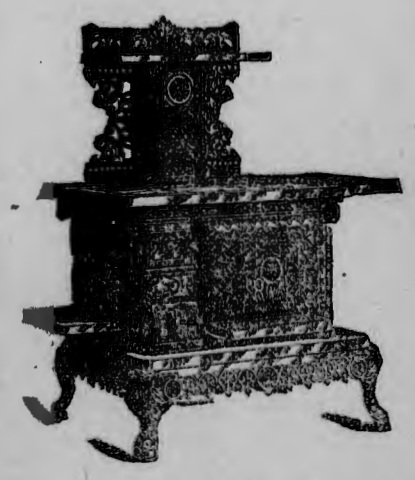
Geo W. Yocum,

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,

Huntingdon, Pa.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



Stoves and Stove Repairs.

PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS,

Your Patronage Solicited.

Mapleton Depot, Pa

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Apologies for Not Entering the Christian Life."

TEXT: "*And they all with one consent began to make excuse.*"—Luke xiv., 18.

After the invitations to a levee are sent out the regrets come in. One man apologizes for nonattendance on one ground, another on another ground. The most of the regrets are founded on prior engagements. So in my text a great banquet was spread, the invitations were circulated, and now the regrets come in. The one gives an agricultural reason, the other a stock dealer's reason, the other a domestic reason—all poor reasons. The agricultural reason being that the man had bought a farm and wanted to see it. Could he not see it the next day? The stock dealer's reason being that he had bought five yoke of oxen, and he wanted to go and prove them. He had no business to buy them until he knew what they were. Besides that a man who can own five yoke of oxen can command his own time. Besides that he might have yoked two of them together and driven them on the way to the banquet, for locomotion was not as rapid then as now. The man who gave the domestic reason said he had got married. He ought to have taken his wife with him. The fact was they did not want to go. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse." So now God spreads a great banquet; it is the gospel feast, and the table reaches across the hemispheres, and the invitations go out and multitudes come and sit down and drink out of the chalices of God's love, while other multitudes decline coming—the one giving this apology and the other giving that apology. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse." I propose this morning, so far as God may help me, to examine the apologies which men make for not entering the Christian life.

Apology the first; I am not sure there is anything valuable in the Christian religion. It is pleaded that there are so many impositions in this day—so many things that seem to be real are sham. A gilded outside may have a hollow inside. There is so much quackery in physics, in ethics, in politics, that men come to the habit of incredulity, and after awhile they allow that incredulity to collide with our holy religion.

But, my friends, I think religion has made a pretty good record in the world. How many wounds it has salved; how many pillars of fire it has lifted in the midnight wilderness; how many simoon struck Saharas it hath turned into the gardens of the Lord; how it hath stilled the chopped sea! What rosy light it hath sent streaming through the rift of the storm cloud wrack; what pools of cool water it hath gathered for thirsty Hagar and Ishmael; what manna whiter than coriander seed it hath dropped all around the camp of hardly bestead pilgrims; what promises it hath sent out like holy watchers to keep the lamps burning around death beds! Through the darkness that lowers into the sepulchre, what flashes of resurrection morn.

Besides that, this religion has made so many heroes. It brought Summerfield, the Methodist, across the Atlantic Ocean with his silver trumpet to blow the acceptable year of the Lord, until it seemed as if all our American cities would take the kingdom of heaven by violence. It sent Jehudi Ashman into Africa alone, in a continent of naked barbarians, to lift the standard of civilization and Christianity. It made John Milton among poets, Raphael among painters, Christopher Wren among architects, Thorwaldsen among sculptors, Handel among musicians, Dupont among military commanders; and to give new wings to the imagination, and better balance to the judgment, and more determination to the will, and greater usefulness to the life, and grander nobility to the soul, there is nothing in all the earth like our Christian religion.

Nothing in religion! Why, them, all those Christians were deceived when in their dying moment they thought they saw the castles of the blessed; and your child, that with unutterable agony you put away into the grave—you will never see him again, nor hear his sweet voice, nor feel the throb of his young heart? There is nothing in religion! Sickness will come upon you. Roll and turn on your pillow. No relief. The medicine may be bitter, the night may be dark, the pain may be sharp. No relief. Christ never comes to the sick room. Let the pain stab. Let the fever burn. Curse it and die. There is nothing in religion! After awhile death will come. You will hear the pawing of the pale horse on the threshold. The spirit will be breaking away from the body, and it will take flight—whither, whither? There is no God, no ministering angels to conduct, no Christ, no heaven, no home. Nothing in religion! Oh, you are not willing to adopt such a dismal theory. And yet the world is full of skeptics. And let me say there is no class of people for whom I have a warmer sympathy than for skeptics. We do not know how to treat them. We deride them, we caricature them. We, instead of taking them by the soft hand of Christian love, clutch them with the iron pincers of ecclesiasticism. Oh, if you knew how those men had fallen away from Christianity and become skeptics you would not be so rough on them. Some were brought up in homes where religion was overdone. The most wretched day in the week was Sunday. Religion was driven into them with a triphammer. They had a surfeit of prayer meetings. They were stuffed and choked with catechisms. They were told by their parents that they were the worst children that ever lived because they liked to ride down hill better than to read "Pilgrim's Progress." They never heard their parents talk of religion but with the corners of their mouths drawn down and the eyes rolled up.

Others went into skepticism through maltreatment on the part of some who professed religion. There is a man who says, "My partner in business was voluble in prayer meeting, and he was officious in all religious circles, but he cheated me out of $5000, and I don't want any of that religion."

There are others who got into skepticism by a natural persistence in asking questions—why or how. How can God be one being in three persons? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. How can God be a complete sovereign and yet man a free agent? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. They cannot understand why a holy God lets sin come into the world. Neither can I. They say: "Here is a great mystery. Here is a disciple of fashion, frivolous and godless all her days—she lives on to be an octogenarian. Here is a Christian mother training her children for God and for heaven, self-sacrificing, Christlike, indispensable seemingly to that household—she takes the cancer and dies." The skeptic says, "I can't explain that." Neither can I.

Oh, I can see how men reason themselves into skepticism. With burning feet I have trod that blistering way. I know what it is to have a hundred nights poured into one hour. There are men in this audience who would give their thousands of dollars if they could get back to the old religion of their fathers. Such men are not to be caricatured, but helped, and not through their heads, but through their hearts. When these men really do come into the kingdom of God, they will be worth far more to the cause of Christ than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers once a skeptic; Robert Hall once a skeptic; Christmas Evans once a skeptic, but when they did lay hold of the gospel chariot, how they made it speed ahead!

If therefore I stand this morning before men and women who have drifted away into skepticism I throw out no scoff. I rather implead you by the memory of those good old times when you knelt at your mother's knee and said your evening prayer, and those other days of sickness when she watched all night and gave you the medicines at just the right time and turned the pillow when it was hot, and with hand long ago turned to dust soothed your pains, and with that voice you will never hear again unless you join her in the better country told you never mind—you would be better by and by, and by that dying couch, where she talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words—by all those memories I ask you to come and take the same religion. It was good enough for her—it is good enough for you.

Aye, I make a better plea by the wounds and the death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you this morning with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back crying: "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because of the incorrigibility of their temper. Now, we admit it is harder for some people to become Christians than for others, but the grace of God never came to a mountain that it could not climb, or to an abyss that it could not fathom, or to a bondage that it could not break. The wildest horse that ever trod Arabian sands has been broken to bit and trace. The maddest torrent tumbling from mountain shelving has been harnessed to the millwheel and the factory band, setting a thousand shuttles all a-buzz and a-clatter, and the wildest, the haughtiest, the most ungovernable man ever created by the grace of God may be subdued and sent out on ministry of kindness, as God sends an August thunderstorm to water the wild flowers down in the grass.

Good resolution, reformatory effort, will not effect the change. It takes a mightier arm and a mightier hand to bend evil habits than the hand that bent the bow of Ulysses, and it takes a stronger lasso than ever held the buffalo on the prairie. A man cannot go forth with any human weapons and contend successfully against these Titans armed with uptorn mountains. But you have known men into whose spirit the influence of the gospel of Christ came until their disposition was entirely changed. So it was with two merchants in New York. They were very antagonistic. They had done all they could to injure each other. They were in the same line of business. One of the merchants was converted to God. Having been converted, he asked the Lord to teach him how to bear himself toward that business antagonist, and he was impressed with the fact that it was his duty when a customer asked for a certain kind of goods which he had not, but which he knew his opponent had, to recommend him to go to that store. I suppose that is about the hardest thing the man could do, but being thoroughly converted to God he resolved to do that very thing, and being asked for a certain kind of goods which he had not he said, "You go to such and such a store and you will get it." After awhile merchant No. 2 found these customers coming so fast, and he found also that merchant No. 1 had been brought to God, and he sought the same religion. Now they are good friends and good neighbors, the grace of God entirely changing their disposition.

"Oh," says some one, "I have a rough, jagged, impetuous nature, and religion can't do anything for me." Do you know that Martin Luther and Robert Newton and Richard Baxter were impetuous, all consuming natures, yet the grace of God turned them into the mightiest usefulness? Oh, how many who have been pugnacious and hard to please and irascible and more bothered about the mote in their neighbor's eye than about the beam like ship timber in their own eye have been entirely changed by the grace of God and have found out that "godliness is profitable for the life that now is as well as for the life which is to come!"

Peter, with nature tempestuous as the sea that he once tried to walk, at one look of Christ went out and wept bitterly. Rich harvests of grace may grow on the tiptop of the jagged steep, and flocks of Christian graces may find pasturage in fields of bramble and rock. Though your disposition may be all a-bristle with fretfulness, though you have a temper a-gleam with quick lightnings, though your avarice be like that of the horse-leech, crying, "Give!" though damnable impurities have wrapped you in all consuming fire, God can drive that devil out of your soul, and over the chaos and the darkness He can say, 'Let there be light."

Converting grace has lifted the drunkard from the ditch and snatched the knife from the hand of the assassin and the false keys from the burglar, and in the pestiferous lanes of the city met the daughter of sin under the dim lamplight and scattered her sorrow and her guilt with the words, "Thy sins are forgiven—go and sin no more." For scarlet sin a scarlet atonement.

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because of the inconsistencies of those who profess religion. There are thousands of poor farmers. They do not know the nature of soil nor the proper rotation of crops. Their corn is shorter in the stalk and smaller in the ear. They have ten less bushels to the acre than their neighbors. But who declines being a farmer because there are so many poor farmers.

There are thousands of incompetent merchants. They buy at the wrong time. They get cheated in the sale of their goods. Every bale of goods is to them disaster. They fail after a while and go out of business. But who declines to be a merchant because there are so many incompetent merchants? There are thousands of poor lawyers. They cannot draw a declaration that will stand the test. They cannot recover just damages. They cannot help a defendent escape from the injustice of his persecutors. They are the worst evidence against any case in which they are retained. But who declines to be a lawyer because there are so many incompetent lawyers? Yet there are tens of thousands of people who decline being religious because there are so many unworthy Christians. Now, I say it is illogical. Poor lawyers are nothing against jurisprudence, poor physicians are nothing against medicine, poor farmers are nothing against agriculture, and mean, contemptible professors of religion are nothing against our glorious Christianity.

Sometimes you have been riding along on a summer night by a swamp, and you have seen lights that kindled over decayed vegetation—lights which are called jack-o'-lantern or will-o'-the-wisp. These lights are merely poisonous miasmata. My friend, on your way to heaven you will want a better light than the will-o'-the-wisps which dance on the rotten character of dead Christians. Exudations from poisonous trees in our neighbor's garden will make a very poor balm for our wounds.

Sickness will come, and we will be pushed out toward the Red Sea which divides this world from the next, and not the inconsistency of Christians but the rod of faith will wave back the waters as a commander wheels his host. The judgment will come with its thundershod solemnities, attended by bursting mountains and the deep laugh of earthquakes, and suns will fly before the feet of God like sparks from the anvil, and 10,000 burning worlds shall blaze like banners in the track of God omnipotent. Oh, then we will stop and say, "There was a mean Christian; there was a cowardly Christian; there was an impure Christian." In that day as now, "If thou be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou scornest thou alone shall bear it." Why, my brother, the inconsistency of Christians so far from being an argument to keep you away from God ought to be an argument to drive you to Him. The best place for a skillful doctor is a neighborhood where they are all poor doctors: the best place for an enterprising merchant to open his store is in a place where the bargain makers do not understand their business, and the best place for you who want to become the illustrious and complete Christians—the best place for you is to come right down among us who are so incompetent and so inconsistent sometimes.

Other persons apologize for not becoming Christians because they lack time, as though religion muddled the brain of the accountant, or tripped the pen of the author, or thickened the tongue of the orator, or weakened the arm of the mechanic, or scattered the briefs of the lawyer, or interrupted the sales of the merchant. They bolt their store doors against it and fight it back with trowels and with yard sticks and cry, "Away with your religion from our store, our office, our factory!"

They do not understand that religion in this workaday world will help you to do anything you ought to do. It can lay a keel, it can sail a ship, it can buy a cargo, it can work a pulley, it can pave a street, it can fit a wristband, it can write a constitution, it can marshal a host. It is as appropriate to the astronomer as his telescope, to the chemist as his laboratory, to the mason as his plumbline, to the carpenter as his plane, to the child as his marbles, to the grandfather as his staff.

No time to be religious here! You have no time not to be religious. You might as well have no clerks in your store, no books in your library, no compass on your ship, no rifle in the battle, no hat for your head, no coat for your back, no shoes for your feet. Better travel on toward eternity bare headed and bare footed, and houseless and homeless, and friendless, than go through life without religion.

Did religion make Raleigh any less of a statesman, or Havelock any less of a soldier, or Grinnell any less of a merchant, or West any less of a painter? Religion is the best security in every bargain, it is the sweetest note in every song, it is the brightest gem in every coronet. No time to be religious! Why, you will have to take time to be sick, to be troubled, to die. Our world is only the wharf from which we are to embark for heaven. No time to secure the friendship of Christ. No time to buy a lamp and trim it for that walk through the darkness which otherwise will be illumined only by the whiteness of the tombstones. No time to educate the eye for heavenly splendors, or the hand for choral harps, or the ear for everlasting songs, or the soul for honor, glory and immortality. One would think we had time for nothing else.

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because it is time enough yet. That is very like those persons who send their regrets and say: "I will come in perhaps at 11 or 12 o'clock. I will not be there at the opening of the banquet, but I will be there at the close." Not yet! Not yet!

Now, I do not give any doleful view of this life. There is nothing in my nature, nothing in the grace of God, that tends toward a doleful view of human life. I have not much sympathy with Addison's description of the "Vision of Mirza," where he represents human life as being a bridge of a hundred arches, and both ends of the bridge covered with clouds, and the race coming on, the most of them falling down through the first span, and all of them falling down through the last span. It is a very dismal picture. I have not much sympathy with the Spanish proverb which says, "The sky is good, and the earth is good—that which is bad is between the earth and the sky."

But while we Christian people are bound to take a cheerful view of life we must also confess that life is a great uncertainty, and that man who says, "I can't become a Christian because there is time enough yet," is running a risk infinite. You do not perhaps realize the fact that this descending grade of sin gets steeper and steeper, and that you are gathering up a rush and velocity which after awhile may not answer to the brakes. Oh, my friends, be not among those who give their whole life to the world and then give their corpse to God. It does not seem fair while our pulses are in full play of health that we serve ourselves and serve the world and then make God at last the present of a coffin. It does not seem right that we run our ship from coast to coast, carrying cargoes for ourselves, and then when the ship is crushed on the rocks give to God the shivered timbers. It is a great thing for a man on his dying pillow to repent—better than never at all—but how much better, how much more generous, it would have been if he had repented fifty years before! My friends, you will never get over these procrastinations.

Here is a delusion. People think, "I can go on in sin and worldliness, but after awhile I will repent, and then it will be as though I had come at the very start." That is a delusion. No one ever gets fully over procrastination. If you give your soul to God, some other time than this, you will enter heaven with only half the capacity for enjoyment and knowledge you might have had. There will be heights of blessedness you might have attained, you will never reach; thrones of glory on which you might have been seated, but which you will never climb. We will never get over procrastination, neither in time nor in eternity. We have started on a march from which there is no retreat. The shadows of eternity gather on our pathway. How insignificant is time compared with the vast eternity! I was thinking of this while coming down over the Alleghany Mountains at noon, by that wonderful place which you have all heard described as the Horseshoe—a depression in the side of the mountain where the train almost turns backs again upon itself, and you see how appropriate is the description of the Horseshoe—and I thinking on this very theme and preparing this very sermon it seemed to me as if the great courser of eternity speeding along had just struck the mountain with one hoof and gone into illimitable space. So short is time, so insignificant is earth, compared with the vast eternity!

This morning voices roll down the sky, and all the worlds of light are ready to rejoice at your disenthrallment. Rush not into the presence of the King ragged with sin when you may have this robe of righteousness. Dash not your foot to pieces against the throne of a crucified Christ. Throw not your crown of life off the battlements. All the scribes of God are this moment ready with volumes of living light to record the news of your soul emancipated.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 23.

Lesson Text: "Job's Confession and Restoration," Job xlii., 1-10—Golden Text. James v., 11—Commentary.

1. "Then Job answered the Lord and said." After a time the three men ceased to answer Job, because he was righteous in his own eyes and justified himself rather than God (chapter xxxii., 1, 2). Then to the end of chapter xxxvii we have the wise and weighty words of Elihu (the name signifies "God Himself") speaking on God's behalf (xxxvi., 2), to which Job makes no reply. From xxxviii., 1, to xli., 34, Jehovah speaks, and now for the first time since the three friends stopped, with the exception of chapter xl., 3-5, Job makes reply, but we shall hear him as an entirely different man from the one who made reply to Eliphaz and the others, giving them as good as they gave him.

2. "I know Thou canst do everything, and that no thought can be withholden from Thee." It is a good and helpful thing to believe that God can do everything, and that nothing is too hard or wonderful for Him (Jer. xxxii., 17). Sarah stumbled here and so did Moses and the ten spies and hosts of others (Gen. xviii., 13, 14; Num. xi., 21-23). Let us also believe that no purpose of God can be frustrated (Ps. xxxiii., 11; Isa. xvi., 24), and since His ways and thought are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth (Isa. lv., 8, 9) let us away with ours, however attractive to ourselves, and be filled with His, which are sure of accomplishment.

3. "Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? Therefore have I uttered that I understood not; things too wonderful for me that I knew not." The words of Jehovah had taken hold of him (chapter xxxviii., 2, 3) and laid him low, exposing his folly. Elihu had spoken wisely when he said, "We cannot order our speech by reason of darkness" (chapter xxxvii, 19). And the Holy Spirit through Paul assures us that "in us—that is, our flesh—dwelleth no good thing," and "we are not sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves" (Rom. vii., 18; II Cor. iii., 5).

4. "Hear, I beseech Thee, and I will speak. I will demand of Thee and declare Thou unto me." Job had talked thus foolishly (xiii., 22), and God had given him back his own words (xxxviii., 3; xl., 7), and it would seem that Job now quotes them in deep humility and self condemnation, for he had already said: "I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Once have I spoken, but I will not answer. Yea, twice, but I will proceed no further" (xl., 4, 5).

5. "I have heard of Thee by the hearing of the ear, but now mine eye seeth Thee." It is to be feared that much hearing of the Gospel is merely a hearing by the ear. In fact, He who is perfect in knowledge (xxxvi., 4) told us in the parable of the sower that it would be so. The question for us is, "How do I hear?" For the Saviour teaches us to "take heed how we hear and what we hear" (Mark iv., 24; Luke viii., 18). As to seeing God, it is written, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God" (Math. v., 8). But God said to Moses, "There shall no man see Me and live" (Ex. xxxiii., 20). And yet again it is said, "They saw God and did eat and drink" (Ex. xxiv., 11). The key to these sayings is probably found in John i., 18.

6. "Wherefore I abhor myself and repent in dust and ashes." This is a wondrous change from chapter xxix., where in replying to Bildad and singing his own praises he uses the pronouns I, Me, My about 50 times. In the presence of God the holiest men are made to feel ashamed. Isaiah said, "Woe is for me, for I am a man of unclean lips." Daniel said, "All my comeliness was turned to corruption in me." And even John fell on his face as one dead (Isa. vi., 5; Dan. x., viii.; Rev. i., xvii.). The righteousness of Christ makes ours to appear as dross and filthy rags (Phil. iii., 8; Isa. xliv., 6), while the serving of Christ makes ours to appear as not worthy of mention. The language of the self emptied man will be in the line of this verse, or that of Paul, when he says: "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me." "Not I, but the grace of God, which was with me" (Gal. ii., 20; I Cor. xv., 10). It is God who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure, and it is our place to let Him, yielding ourselves fully to Him (Phil. ii., 13; Heb. xiii., 20, 21).

7. "And it was so that, after the Lord had spoken these words unto Job, the Lord said to Eliphaz the Temanite, My wrath is kindled against thee and against thy two friends, for ye have not spoken of Me right, as My servant Job." We are to give an account of our words, and if by our words we honor God He will honor us (Matt. xii., 36; I Sam. ii., 30). What a word is here for every teacher and preacher—do we say what is right of God? Do we honor Him, telling of His salvation from day to day? Is it His righteousness and this only that we preach? Do we magnify His grace and in every way by word and deed exalt the Lord Jesus Christ.

8. "Therefore take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to My servant Job and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering, and My servant Job shall pray for you." There is no forgiveness of sin without the shedding of blood, for it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul (Heb. ix., 22; Lev. xvii., 11). But, blessed be God, there is forgiveness for all who come in true penitence. Not by the blood of bulls and goats, but by His own blood. He hath obtained eternal redemption for us (Heb. ix., 12). Observe also how He deals with those who touch His servants—they must obtain forgiveness from God, and they must also be humbled before those servants of God whom they have touched. Let the afflicted and persecuted rejoice in Isa. liv., 17, and in great quietness and confidence commit their case to God and let Him see to it.

9. "So Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite went and did according as the Lord commanded them. The Lord also accepted Job." Note the grace of God to these men and how He made known to them the way of the forgiveness of sins. But it would have availed nothing if they had not done as commanded. Many know the way of life who do not accept that life, and many more who are true servants of God, as Job was, waste much precious time in fruitless talk.

10. "And the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends; also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before." The rest of the chapter is the detailed statement of which this is a summary: One hundred and forty years of life, twice the allotted span (Ps. xc., 10), the same number of sons and daughters (chapter i, 2), which, those gone before, would make the double? As to all his cattle, they were literally doubled. Then see in verse 11 how all his relations and acquaintances brought him presents and comforted him. So being tried he came forth as gold. His latter end being blessed more than his beginning is suggestive of Israel's latter day glory.—Lesson Helper.

THE bee of Northern Greenland has no sting. But there is nothing in Northern Greenland worth stinging. Nature seldom makes a blunder.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Wanted.—5000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bottles of Forestine Blood Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham's Pills. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

Hood's Cures

After the Grip It Restores Health and Strength.

Mr. Dexter Curtis

Is well-known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man.

"Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893.

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for 2 years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the **right spot.** I afterward got 6 bottles, and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way.

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT

MRS. GERMAN MILLER,

Saves Another Life!

Suffered for Eight Long Years!

MRS. MILLER SAYS:—"I had been troubled for eight years with stomach and heart difficulties. I **lived mostly on milk,** as everything I ate distressed me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state; was so run down and nervous that at times I could **neither sleep or eat.** I was treated by the best Physicians in Chicago and elsewhere without any benefit whatever. As a last resort I tried Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** and before I had used the third bottle I realized that I was gaining in every way. The use of Swamp-Root has made a **Marvelous Cure** in my case. Now I enjoy every thing that I eat, and can go to bed and get a good **night's sleep.** Anyone doubting this statement may write and I will gladly answer." Mrs. German Miller.

Dec. 20th, 1892. Springport, Mich.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size.

CYCLONES SWEEP THE WEST.

Great Wind Storms and Cloudbursts in Five States.

Towns Badly Damaged in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas.

One of the most disastrous storms in the history of the Missouri Valley passed eastward through Nebraska and Iowa late a few afternoons ago, carrying death and destruction in its path.

Page, a small town of 100 people, in the extreme northern portion of Nebraska was the first place struck by the hurricane. Mrs. Harry Ellis and two children were blown from the doorway some distance into the prairie. The mother was killed and the two children fatally injured. Many other people in the town were injured by the flying debris, and nearly all of the houses were more or less damaged.

The inhabitants reported the tornado carrying with it many articles of household furniture and pieces of houses, indicating that some towns further west suffered in a greater or less degree.

For a hundred miles the tornado passed down a valley occupied by farmhouses. The damage in this district was great.

When the storm crossed the Missouri River it struck the town of Akron, Iowa, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, which has a population of about 1000 people. It was devastated by the tornado.

It began to grow dark in the town, and in half an hour it was necessary to have lights. About 6 o'clock the storm struck the place with scarcely a minute's warning. It was a regular whirlwind. Several men and one woman were killed

Houses were thrown from their foundations and overturned, and many of them blown to pieces A double-span wagon bridge across the Sioux River was wrenched from the piers and dashed against the river bank. The iron rods were twisted and bent.

A large elevator was demolished, and the debris carried across the railroad tracks to where a lumber yard was and deposited, while the lumber yard and buildings were carried back and deposited where the elevator stood. Cars loaded with stone that were standing on the railroad tracks were picked up by the wind and turned completely over.

Nearly every building in the town was more or less damaged. Many roofs were blown off and carried far from the houses. The storm then moved to the southwest, from Akron to Westfield. Farmhouses and barns, which were in the path of the storm, were either wholly demolished or badly damaged.

From Westfield the storm crossed over the Missouri River into Nebraska, where it gradually subsided.

A very severe electric storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, swept over central Illinois. A cloudburst in Centralia, Ill., caused the entire city to be submerged, doing thousands of dollars' damages.

St. Louis, Mo., was also visited by a terrific cloudburst, which was accompanied by a wind of nearly the proportions of a tornado.

Kansas City, Mo., was visited by one of the heaviest rain and hail storms known for years. The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs. The hail lasted about five minutes, and was followed by a heavy fall of rain.

The storm was reported to have been unusually heavy throughout Kansas, especially along the Santa Fe Railroad. A number of small bridges were washed out, delaying trains.

Later Details.

In Kansas the area of the storm was bounded by the three tiers of counties from the eastern border, nearly every county suffering more or less. Montgomery County, in the extreme southeast portion, suffered the most. The town of Parker was laid waste, every house in the place being more or less wrecked, but no lives were lost. At Walnut many houses were wrecked and several persons injured. At Robinson Owen Pelton was killed by lightning. At Page four houses were demolished and many others badly damaged. Mrs. Ellis and two daughters were blown out on the prairie and killed. The bodies of three unknown persons have been found near town. Scarcely a building remains intact. The storm came from the southwest. The starting point was a little way beyond Inman, where it touched the ground, tearing down two schoolhouses and the dwelling of a colored man named Hill and breaking his leg. From there the storm passing over Inman is described by those who saw it as being about a half-mile wide and turning in every conceivable shape. While the storm was passing overhead the atmosphere below was perfectly still. It was preceded at this point by a very heavy hail, which did considerable damage. The first building struck in town was the academy. It cost $43,000. The building was torn to pieces.

At Salem, Mo., about twenty barns and dwellings were destroyed. Condray, Mo., a mining town of some 300 people, was torn to pieces. Of all the stores, shops, barns and residences, only two remain in shape and only one or two more can be repaired. At this place seven persons were killed outright, and three others have since died. The list of injured reaches nearly twenty. All along the line of the storm, which averaged about a mile in width, fruit trees, forest trees and fencing were swept away. The tornado was preceded by hail and accompanied by heavy rain. The residence of Judge D. M. Green in Courtois township was blown down, and Judge Green was killed. On Crooked Creek the house of Louis Key was destroyed, and Mr. Key injured.

About 7:30 o'clock in the evening, during a heavy rainstorm, a tornado struck Ypsilanti, Mich., and swept through its centre. Twelve or fifteen of the principal business blocks in the city were demolished and others had their roofs torn off and were otherwise damaged. Several dwellings were also wrecked. Nearly all the buildings on Huron street, between Congress and Pearl streets suffered. Among the principal blocks blown down are the Opera House, Hawkins House, Union block, Occidental Hotel, business college and the Postoffice building. The Central Telephone and the Western Union Telegraph offices suffered severely, the former losing all of its main wires. A box factory was also wrecked. Quite a number of people were injured.

It has been decided to keep the World's Fair open to the public until 11 o'clock. To those who, on account of money considerations, are unable to spend much time in Chicago, it will be of the greatest importance that the opportunities for seeing the fair should be as great as they can be made. They will not mind the strain involved by so many hours of sightseeing, for they can rest after they reach home.

MALDEN, Mass., has sentenced a young girl to six months' imprisonment for marrying a youth against her parents' wishes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HERR KRUPP, the German gunmaker, has an income of over $1,000,000.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL MAXWELL was a devoted fireman in his younger days.

JOHN C. ROCKEFELLER, the millionaire oil magnate, is a great advocate of physical exercise.

THE Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (who took her first name from the city of her birth) is seventy-three years old.

JOSIAH QUINCY, the Assistant Secretary of State, is a strong believer in cremation as a means of disposing of the human dead.

LORD SHANNON, of England, is known among his friends as the "Cowboy Peer." Before his succession to the title he served on a ranch in Manitoba.

PRINCE ROLAND BONAPARTE, who is devoted to science, is going to make a study of the Indians of New Mexico and Colorado during his World's Fair visit.

THE heir apparent of the British throne, Prince George of York, has paid a visit to Rome, and has complimented both the King of Italy and the Pope with a call.

ALBERT B. OSBORNE, Mayor of Corry, Penn., is but twenty-six years old and the youngest Mayor of any city in Pennsylvania, or probably in the United States.

THE highest salary drawn by a diplomatist is that of M. Waddington, the French Ambassador to London. His salary is $60,000 a year, besides which he has a large private income.

CLARA MORRIS, the actress, has accepted an invitation from the World's Congress of Representative Women at the World's Fair to speak on the subject, "Women on the Stage."

M. TURPIN, the inventor of melinite, begged for one more night in jail, when he was recently released from a French prison under pardon. He was busy writing a scientific treatise and wanted to finish the chapter he was engaged on.

MR. PRYOR, the oldest clerk in the Pension Office, at Washington, has returned to work after an absence of over a year. He is ninety years old and has been in the department for forty years. He is an authority on the history of soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

THERE died in Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., a few days ago Thomas J. Wayne, grandnephew of "Mad Anthony," who bore a striking resemblance to that Revolutionary general. Mr. Wayne was ninety-two years old and is surved by his third wife, whom he married six years ago.

LADY ABERDEEN a few days ago made an excursion by moonlight to Blarney, and there, by candle light, kissed the "Blarney stone" in order to qualify herself before going out to the Irish village at the Chicago exhibition, where she is to be "at home" most of the time in a cottage.

THE twin brothers, Darius and Cyrus Cobb, of Boston, who are fifty-nine years old, look so much alike that their own children often mistake them. They married sisters. Darius is a sculptor and Cyrus is a painter. William Hunt, the artist, once styled them "Serious" and "Delirious."

GOVERNOR JOHN E. OSBORNE, of Wyoming, is the youngest Governor in the United States. He is only thirty-four, a doctor by profession, very good looking, of pleasing address, and went from Vermont to the West some fourteen years ago, though a native of New York. In his gubernatorial race he carried every county in the State, save one.

THE late Doctor Andrew Peabody, of Harvard, according to Doctor Edward Everett Hale, was looking over some accumulated papers one day, when he discovered that he was $40,000 richer than he was the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the assessors of Cambridge, Mass., asking those officials to impose a tax on his property accordingly.

THE LABOR WORLD.

IRON moulders have 307 unions.

CHICAGO, Ill., has 30,000 unemployed.

AMERICA has had 12,080 strikes since 1873.

CANADIAN sailors are settling in Buffalo, N. Y.

THERE are 20,187 miners in the National Union.

QUEENSLAND, Australia, has 11,500 unemployed.

BOSTON (Mass.) cooks have $700 in the benefit fund.

LOS ANGELES unions run a free employment bureau.

KRUPP, the German iron founder, employs 25,000 men.

FRANCE'S 267 strikes last year involved 108,000 workmen.

THE organized clerks of this country have ninety unions at present.

A LARGE number of women are still employed in underground mines in India.

THE American Railway Union was permanently organized the other day in Chicago.

SCANDINAVIAN sailors are said to predominate on vessels of nearly all nationalities.

WHITE phosphorus is destroying the facial bones of London girls in match factories.

SYDNEY, Australia, has appointed a committee to find the reason for hordes of unemployed.

AUBURN, Me., has 30,000 shoe workers. They make from $15 to $20 a week and want an advance.

IN South Africa the Servant Girls' Union requires mistresses to furnish reference from their last girl.

TILE-MAKING employs 20,000 men at Schaumburg-Lippe. They get $115 for six months' work.

ABOUT 3000 brickworkers leave Canada for the United States every spring and return to their homes in the autumn.

THE eight hour day is in effect for carpenters in forty-seven cities, and nine hours is the rule for union men in 400 towns.

IF the letter carriers of the country get their over-time under the eight-hour law, Uncle Sam will have to shell out a cool million or so.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad employs 54,927 men, according to its report to the Pennsylvania Secretary of Internal Affairs. The Reading Railroad has 23,715 hands.

CO-OPERATION has been successfully entered into by the locked out granite cutters, about 500 of whom are working in thirteen quarries in the State of Maine, which they leased for $1000 five months ago. Since then they have sold stones valued at $97,227.

LIBERTY DAWN ASSOCIATION OF HACK DRIVERS, at a recent meeting held in New York City, to protest against the order of livery stable keepers that they must shave off their whiskers, were assured of the sympathy and support of the waiters, who have been ordered by hotel keepers to cut off their mustaches.

The New Bread.

The favor with which the new bread, made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert bread makers is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and moulding," writes one. "Less than an hour from the dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Fresh bread every day," says another, "and that the lightest, finest and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind;" "it is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked;" "the bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife, "we can eat the Royal unfermented bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic."

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste, that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid.

The great value of this bread arises from the fact that in it are preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience, where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by everyone.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it:

To make one loaf—One quart flour, one teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and four inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven forty-five minutes, placing paper over first fifteen minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. *Don't mix with milk.*

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details, and the author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.

To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

Thomas Allen, a veteran, 103 years old, lives in Tyler County, West Virginia. He served under Wellington in the war with Napoleon, under General Scott in the Mexican War, and at the age of seventy-two years he enlisted in the Civil War. His physical appearance was such that he passed muster as being under forty-five.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

S.S.S. CURES ULCERS SCROFULA RHEUMATISM BLOOD POISON

And every kindred disease arising from impure blood cured by that never-failing and best of all medicines,

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in *all* wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

THE KIND THAT CURES

DANIEL C. EGGLESTON, Corinth, N. Y.

HELPLESS AND SUFFERING, FAINT AND WEAK FROM RHEUMATIC TORMENT, YET CURED BY

DANA'S.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

GENTLEMEN.—I am 65 years old, by occupation a farmer. For the last 5 years I have been a great sufferer with Rheumatism, so bad at times I could not stir my arms. A constant pain in my shoulders. One arm was so bad that my fingers were drawn out of shape. Was also afflicted with a burning sensation in my stomach with severe pains. I would be faint and weak, so I could hardly sit up. I have taken

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and my stomach is WELL, no pain in my shoulders and arms. I am indeed grateful.

Yours truly, DANIEL C. EGGLESTON.

The above testimonial was sent us by W. R. Clayton, the well-known Druggist, Maple St., Corinth, N. Y., which is sufficient guarantee that it is true.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 129 W. 42th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

N Y N U—16

Did you ever want a Tack? want a Nail?

—fail to find either tack or nail when you wanted to nail or tack? . . . . . .

How handy then a package of

HOME TACKS

(All sizes to suit,)

and a carton of

HOME NAILS

(all sizes for home uses)

Don't get caught that way again. All dealers sell HomeNails and HomeTacks

Made solely by the Atlas Tack Corp'n, Boston

Warehouses.—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn.

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MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

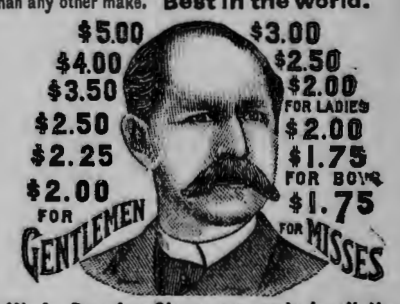
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are strong, tough and durable. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'fd by

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.

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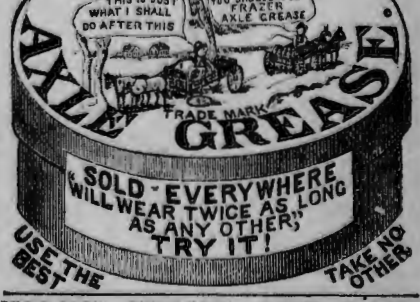
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Contiaued from first page.

pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Altoona made the following report:

Dr. M. N. Cornelius as a member of this presbytery was recognized as a most genial generous, magnanimous presbyter, having a grace of patience and sunny hopefulness under heavy burdens and sore trials that was most admirable. As a presbyter earnest and urgent with a streak of real genius glinting through his address; as an organizer and gatherer of funds for church erection he has seldom been equaled: to those to whom he preached he seems to have attached remarkably close to his own personality. That in his death we recognize a loss to the church of activities and service sorely needed, and this is the cordial testimony of his co-presbyters of nine years.

REV. J. W. BAIN,
REV. R. F. WILSON,
REV. S. A. DAVENPORT,
Committee.

Another report is as follows:

Your committee appointed to report a minute concerning the release of Rev. A. W. Spooner from the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church of Altoona and his dismissal to the presbytery of West Jersey and his proposed acceptance of the pastorate of the First church of Camden report the following:

First, the presbytery of Huntingdon has been moved to dissolve this pastoral relation by the clear and unquestioned evidence that it is the will of the Great Head of the church.

Second, The presbytery hereby bears testimony to the untiring faithfulness and self-sacrificing earnestness with which he has served the church of which he has been pastor for four years.

His labors have been blessed in the addition of more than 350 to the membership of the church, in the liquidation of a debt and in improvements on the property of the church, involving in these two items an expenditure of about $10,000. His skill in organizing and rallying Christian workers, especially the young; his power and earnestness in preaching the Word of God, and his ability in literary and platform work have been proved and we are glad to bear testimony to his efficiency.

We commend our brother to the presbytery and the church to which he goes as a skilled workman, to whose labors the Master has set his seal, and as a faithful friend and brother, from whom we part with regret.

REV. A. H. JOLLY,
EMIL LEWY,
SAMUEL T. BROWN,
Committee.

The request of Rev. George Chapelle to labor outside the bounds of the presbytery was granted.

The church of Mount Union reported the action of their trustees in raising the salary of their pastor, Rev. D. H. Campbell, $100.

A committee was appointed to visit Hindman and if the way be clear to organize a church there.

The clerk of presbytery was directed to cast the vote of presbytery for the following named persons for alternates to the commissioners to the general assembly: Rev. R. A. McKinley, alternate to Rev. J. C. Kelly; Rev. E. H. Mateer, alternate to Rev. J. W. Bain; Elders T. A. Appleby, alternate to Hon. A. S. Landis, and A. T. Findley, alternate to Hon. George M. Brisbin.

A sermon was preached by Rev. S. W. Young and the ministerial members of the presbytery were asked for their judgment of it. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. R. M. Campbell, from the text, "We are Laborers together with God." Mr. Young was then ordained by the presbytery, and the following committee was appointed to install him: Rev. J. H. Mathers, Rev. D. H. Campbell, Rev. A. H. Jolly and Rev. H. G. Furbay.

An address was delivered to the young people of Mt. Union church by General James A. Beaver. Before the presbytery adjourned the following resolutions was adopted with reference to the report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society:

The presbytery of Huntingdon has heard with much interest the encouraging report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the presbytery.

"The report indicates commendable zeal and increasing liberality on the part of the societies and bands connected with churches.

"The presbytery decply appreciates the noble work of the ladies and young people in the cause of missions, bids them God speed and prays for the blessing of God upon all their labors."

The next stated meeting of the presbytery will be held in Bellefonte.

SAND.

I observed a locamotive in the railroad yards one day,
It was waiting in the roundhouse, where the locomotives stay;
It was panting for the journey; it was coaled and fully manned,
And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears that the locomotives cannot always get a grip
On their sleuder iron pavements, 'cause the wheels are apt to slip.
And when they reach a slippery spot their tactics they command,
And to get a grip upon the rail they sprinkle it with sand.

If your track is steep and hilly, and you have a heavy grade,
And if those who have gone before you have the rails quite slippery made,
If you ever reach the summit of the upper tableland,
You'll find you'll have to do it with a liberal use of sand.

If you strike some frigid weather and discover to your cost
That you are liable to slip on a heavy coat of frost,
Then some prompt, decided action will be called into demand,
And you'll slip away to the bottom if you heven't any sand.

You can get to any station that is on life's schedule seen
If there's fire beneath the boiler of ambition's strong machine,
And you'll reach a place called Flushtown at a rate of speed that's grand
If for all the slippery places you've a good supply of sand.

Writing by Electricity.

The wonder-working electricians have scored another success. After several years of study and experiment Prof. Elisha Gray has produced a practical instrument, which he has named the "telautograph," capable of transmitting a fac simile of any handwriting to a distance. His experimental line is fourteen miles long, but at this distance the receiver actually records every impression made on the transmitting instrument. The transmission can be effected at a speed of thirty-five words per minute. So satisfactory have the tests been and so great the confidence of capitalists in the practical character of the invention that a powerful company has been organized for the manufacture of the instrument, and it is proposed soon to place it on the market as a competitor to the telephone. If the claims made for the new instrument are not exaggerated the telautograph will prove a most valuable addition to the facilities for the transaction of business already given to the business world by inventive electricians.

To the Boys.

To the boy who has tired of home, and believes that his life will be wasted if spent in such quietness, I will say: It is easy to be discontented with your lot, and easy to be contented. When it is too late you will long for the joys which you now despise. Think of the matter, and you will decide that no others can be found to take the place of father and mother, while the companionship of brothers and sisters is more precious than any to be found outside of the home. Don't imagine that you have less enjoyment than all others. See what you can do to bring cheer to your loved ones. Help each one in their labors, and you will find that it helps you. Don't let vexation cause you to lose your temper and speak harshly to anyone; it is just as easy to use gentle words, and the results are far more pleasant for all. You have no idea how much you can lighten the cares of your loved ones and brighten the home life if you will only try. Will you?

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

It Should Be in Every House

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, April 29, 1893,

commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, containing 83 ACRES and 139 PERCHES, more or less.

This tract is along the foot of Jacks mountain and is bounded by lands of Isaac Dell, Joseph Stever and Michael Dell, the same being part of a larger tract of land resurveyed Sept. 23, 1849, in pursuance of a warrant granted to William Miller, bearing date of April 10, 1794. This tract is well set in timber and will be sold as two tracts of equal size.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. A reasonable credit will be given.

SAMUEL BOWMAN,
Att'y for heirs of Isaac Bowman, dec'd.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1893.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of borough duplicate. Tax, 5 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$344 52
To 5 per cent. additional on $44.24.....	2 21

CR.

By exonerations.....		$ 4 24
" 5 per cent. off $236.08 for prompt payment.....		11 80
" 3 per cent. for collecting $236.08.....		7 08
" 5 per cent. for collecting $104.20.....		5 21
" Treasurer's receipts.....		318 40
	$316 73	$316 73

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Fund, Series III. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$206 79
" 5 per cent. additional on $25.24.....	1 26

CR.

By exonerations.....		$ 2 53
" 5 per cent. off $142.88 for prompt payment.....		7 14
" 3 per cent. for collecting $142.88.....		4 29
" 5 per cent. for collecting $61.38.....		3 07
" Treasurer's receipts.....		191 02
	$208 05	$208 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1891-92.....	$ 25 08
" " " collector....	318 40
" " trans. from Special Fund, Series II.....	57 70
" fines from Burgess.....	3 30
" licenses from Burgess....	4 00

CR.

By vouchers.....		$190 95
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		3 82
Balance Dr.....		213 71
	$408 48	$408 48
Balance in treasury.....	$213 71	

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series II.

DR.

To amt. from 1891-92.....	$192 32
" " " state tax.....	53

CR.

By voucher.....		$132 50
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		2 65
" amt. transferred to Borough Fund.....		57 70
	$192 85	$192 85

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series III.

DR.

To proceeds of 5 bonds of $125 each.....	$625 00
" amt. from collector.....	191 02

CR.

By vouchers.....		$752 47
" amt. paid Auditor Gen. for State tax.....		2 85
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		15 11
Balance Dr.....		45 59
	$816 02	$816 02
Balance in treasury.....	$ 45 59	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series III....	$500 00

ASSETS.

Bal. in treasury, Borough Fund.....		$213 71
" in treasury, Borough Debt Fund, Series III.		45 59
Liabilities in excess of assets.		240 70
	$500 00	$500 00
Liabilities in excess of assets.	$240 70	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 3d day of April, A. D., 1893.

GEORGE MORGAN
A. B. GILLAM,
J. H. SPENCER,
Auditors.

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A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

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A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
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Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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Best in the World.
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JOHN G. GILLAM.

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If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, ... TAKE RIPANS TABULES
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